

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 191.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1899.

TWO CENTS

NOT SO, SAID DALY.

Denied Denby's Assertion That He Was on Trial.

BEEF WAS CHEMICALLY TREATED.

The Pittsburgher Agreed to Demonstrate It by Chemical Analysis, Which Was Agreed to—Piece of the Beef Made Him Sick—Other Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Surgeon William H. Daly of Pittsburgh, whose report to the adjutant general on "embalmed beef" at Tampa and other camps recently caused a sensation, was examined by the war investigating commission.

"Referring to the beef at Tampa, did Colonel Weston inform you that it was processed beef?" questioned General Beaver.

"As near as I can remember he said, 'here is a quarter of beef that we are going to see what can be done with it.' I did not know but I thought it was an experiment. My interest was aroused, but not my suspicions. The quarter was hanging on the deck of a vessel. I observed that the flies did not stay on the meat; they kept away from it. I cut off a piece as a sample for examination. The next day I cooked this piece of meat and eat it. It did not taste natural, it did not smell natural. Later I became ill and vomited. I had a burning sensation in the stomach."

Further along he said: "On one transport I observed the examination of some spoiled beef. A butcher was thrusting his arm into the putrid meat in an effort to find solid meat. This had the same peculiar odor. I tried to describe that odor in my report in plain English. As near as I could judge it was like the odor of a dead human body treated with preservatives."

He had soup made of the refrigerated beef on the Panama, some of which he filtered.

"I put it in a bottle and carried it with me to Pittsburg," he said, "where I analyzed it and got the characteristic flame of boric acid and the tint of salicylic acid."

A discussion arose over a proposition of Dr. Daly to demonstrate to the commission the presence of boric and salicylic acid.

Colonel Denby suggested that the government chemist should meet Dr. Daly before the commission; meanwhile Dr. Daly should seal up the extract and not open it until he again appeared. This was agreed upon and Prof. Clark of the geological survey, was named as the chemist who will assist in the examination.

If the government was supplied with chemically prepared beef, he was asked, did he not think that the government had been fraudulently dealt with? Dr. Daly replied that in his judgment when such beef had been supplied by contractors it had not been with fraudulent intent. The persons supplying the beef probably considered the preparations used no more harmful than salt.

The "beard" referred to in this investigation, he said, could only grow upon meat containing putrescent germs. Many persons preferred to eat game slightly decomposed or "high," but such persons almost invariably drank wine or other spirits afterward, which would kill any germs contained in the meat. It was another question, however, when it comes to feeding soldiers on meat in such a condition.

Dr. Daly explained the process of treating beef chemically. The boracic acid or salicylic acid, he said, was sprinkled upon the meat in the shape of powder and that which would not adhere was brushed off. The meat was then hung in a room, where it was kept cold by means of ammonia or salts. This was one means of preserving meat, but there were other methods. The substance placed upon the surface of the meat penetrated its inner tissues and there chemical changes took place.

Dr. Daly also explained the methods of embalming human bodies. Many persons had methods which they claimed to be superior to all others, but the common method was to use boracic acid, salicylic acid or glycerine.

Dr. Daly was at Tampa about May 30. His suspicions in regard to the beef, he said, were aroused about June 17. He reported this fact in August.

Mr. Denby asked Dr. Daly whether, in his opinion, an officers had performed his duty when, knowing that the beef supplied the army was detrimental to health, he had concealed that fact and had not reported for many weeks. Dr. Daly replied that he had reported upon the facts in a regular way and after mature deliberation. He would not, he said, "howl about it to any and every one he met."

Mr. Denby still following up this line of interrogatory asked whether he would have treated a patient as he had treated the soldiers of the army. "You are on trial now, doctor," continued Mr. Denby, "on trial before the country."

To this the witness protested vigorously that he was not upon trial and the country would never put him on trial.

Dr. Conner questioned the witness in regard to the decomposed boracic acid frequently referred to. This brought out the fact that Dr. Daly used the term in its chemical sense, but he said as a matter of fact the acid was really

compounded with some other element in the meat and its nature changed in this way.

During his testimony Dr. Daly stated that it was a mistake to believe that freshly killed meat was detrimental to health. Meat from an animal just slaughtered was in no way injurious, he said.

TO GIVE WOOD A RECEPTION.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 21.—The people of the city are anxiously awaiting the return from Washington of General Leonard Wood, military governor of the department. His presence is greatly needed in all branches of the government. More than \$2,000 has been subscribed to a popular fund to provide a grand reception.

HOSPITAL SHIP TO MANILA.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Alger ordered the hospital ship Relief to Manila to serve there as a hospital ship and also as an ambulance ship for the conveyance of sick and wounded soldiers from Manila to Nagasaki, or even to San Francisco.

EXCITING HOTEL FIRE.

BLAZE IN A CINCINNATI HOSTELRY—SOME OF THE GUESTS HELPED OUT BY FIREMEN.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—The Sherwood House, on the east side of Walnut Grove Sixth, took fire probably from an overheated furnace and in a very brief time the house was so filled with smoke as to endanger the lives of the 60 or more sleeping guests. Many of the guests were members of theatrical companies. Very soon the upper corridors were filled with shrieking hysterical women in night robes. The male guests had difficulty in restraining the women from jumping from the windows.

The firemen were active in carrying out the women and most of them were rescued by the stairway, but several were taken down by the ladders and by the fire escape. F. H. Munch, a traveling salesman from New York was among the last to be rescued. He was found with a wet towel over his face in an unconscious condition, but by the aid of physicians was saved. Several of the half suffocated guests were carried into the Hotel Stratford. The entire fire department was called out and the fire subdued before the building was destroyed. The money loss will not exceed \$10,000; fully insured.

AUDITOR AFTER WERNER COMPANY.

AKRON, Jan. 21.—Auditor L. E. Sisler sought to tie up the \$1,200,000 paid by the reorganized company for the property of the Werner company, a publishing house. He filed a motion asking that no distribution be made until after a final hearing of the back tax case. He alleged that the Werner company had made false returns on the valuation of the plant, it being on the duplicate for \$60,000.

PHILANTHROPIST FOUND DEAD.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—Murray Shipley was found dead in his bed at his residence on Wesley avenue. He was one of the oldest merchants of the city, a well-known philanthropist and a leading member of the Society of Friends. His death was attributed to neuralgia.

A POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

NAPOLEN, Jan. 21.—Burglars entered the postoffice here, dynamited the safe and secured a sum of money, known to be large, and some stamps.

NEW COMBINE PLANNED.

SOME MANUFACTURERS OF BILLET STEEL AND TINPLATE BILLETS SAID TO BE GETTING TOGETHER.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—A new "trust," involving the consolidation of import ant Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana plants manufacturing more exclusively "billet" steel and tinplate billets, is said to have been planned at a meeting of representative millowners which was held here.

The proposed consolidation includes plants that furnish a very extensive percentage of the raw material consumed by "merchant mills." Myron C. Wick, W. E. Taylor, Henry Wick, W. H. Baldwin, George D. Wick, H. W. Heady and J. F. Tyler of Youngstown and W. E. Miller and J. H. Nicholson of Cleveland were among the men outside of Chicago who participated in the conference.

SUSPECT UNDER ARREST.

CHARLES BLANCO MAY KNOW SOMETHING OF BLEVINS MURDER.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Jan. 21.—That the arrest of Charles Blanco of this city, charged with robbing the store of S. C. Eagles and the depot of the Allegheny Valley railway in this city, Oct. 18, and receiving stolen goods, will throw some light on the murder of City Treasurer John Blevins of New Castle the authorities here are confident.

The authorities are very reticent, although they have practically admitted that there is little or no evidence to connect Blanco with the crime charged, and it is believed that the arrest was made in order to delay him, pending an investigation.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Threatening and light rain; brisk southwesterly winds.

ONE VOTE CHANGED.

ONE MEMBER CHANGED FROM DALZELL TO TUBBS.

SENATOR QUAY RECEIVED 93.

THESE WERE 42 ABSENTEES AT HARRISBURG. NEARLY ALL OF THEM PAIRED—RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED REGARDING FAIRS WERE ADOPTED—FLINN ON GOBIN'S RIGHT.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 21.—There were 210 votes polled for senator, and of these Senator Quay received 93. There was no break in the lines of the anti-Quay Republicans or the Democrats. The only change in the vote of the day before was Mr. Martin of Mercer, who changed from Mr. Dalzell to Mr. Tubbs. There were 42 absentees, nearly all of them being paired. Mr. Dalzell fell three votes behind his vote of the day before and Mr. Rice one vote. The vote in detail follows:

M. S. Quay, Rep., 93; George A. Zenks, Dem., 69; John Dalzell, Rep., 14; John Stewart, Rep., 9; Charles W. Stone, Rep., 8; George F. Hunt, Rep., 5; Alvin Markle, Rep., 1; G. A. Grow, Rep., 1; Charles E. Rice, Rep., 1; Charles E. Smith, Rep., 1; J. F. Downing, Rep., 1; E. A. Irwin, Rep., 3; Charles Tubbs, Rep., 4.

Absent and not voting, 42. Necessary to choose, 106.

FOR QUAY—SENATORS—C. L. Brown, W. M. Brown, Cummings, Eby, Gibson, Grady, Hardeburg, Hertzler, Hummel, Losch, McCarroll, Meredith, Merrick, J. G. Mitchell, Muehlebner, J. M. Scott, W. J. Scott, Snyder, Stinnett, Stober, Vare and Vaughan.

REPRESENTATIVES—Ackerman, E. Adams, J. W. Adams, Aiman, Baldwin, Bare, Britton, Cassel, Chew, Christian, Colville, Crittenden, Dempsey, Fahey, Garvin, Gransback, Harris, Heidebaugh, Hersch, Hoskins, Keiper, Keyser, Klumpp, Kreps, Leard, Lewis, Lloyd, McAnlis, McLain, McConnell, McLaren, MacIver, Marshall, Meals, Meyer, W. C. Miller, Milliken, Morrison, Mulkie, Murdock, Nisbet, Noblett, Parshall Peoples, Reitzel, Richmond, Riebel, Robison, Rutherford, Salter, Schostoff, Scheur, Seal, Seidel, Selby, Shaw, Slater, A. M. Smith, Strodes, Stevens, Stubl, H. J. Thompson, Tiffany, Teller, Towler, Turner, Voorhees, Weaver, Whittingham, Yates, Youngson and Farr (speaker)—total, 93.

George A. Jenks—SENATORS—Haines, Heinle, Kemerer, W. O. Miller, W. E. Miller, Neely, Washburn and Wentz.

REPRESENTATIVES—Brooks, F. E. Brown, T. Brown, Burnett, Castner, Chrisman, Cole, Constance, Craig, Creasy, Christe, Cutshaw, Dearymon, Dixon, Doty, Draz, Dumbauld, Dutter, Engler, Fay, Fisher, Gruber, Guenther, Haag, Hasson, Hersch, Hock, Hoy, Kayler, Kramlich, Larzelre, Lingie, McAndrews, Macomber, Maloney, Manning, Moyer, Myers, Naftzinger, Necker, O'Brien, Oslar, Palm, Pratt, Raiston, Reiff, Rosenberry, Rothrock, Sheridan, Shutt, J. R. Smith, J. W. Smith, Spatz, Squier, Sternier, Stewart, Stranahan, J. H. Thompson, Tighe, Timlin, Wetzel—total, 69.

John Daizell—SENATORS—Flynn and Henry.

REPRESENTATIVES—Dindinger, Edwards, Fetterolf, Ford, Foster, McCandless, McElhaney, Manley, Moore, Sexton, Wilkinson and Winer—total, 14.

CHARLES W. STONE—SENATOR—Weller.

REPRESENTATIVES—Caldwell, Kendall, Norton, Shane, Stall, W. F. Stewart and Wadsworth—total, 8.

JOHN STEWART—SENATOR—Mr. Chisholm.

REPRESENTATIVES—Abrams, Allen, Bliss, Clareney, Jeffries, Koontz, Nyce and Randall—total, 9.

GEORGE F. HUFF—SENATOR—Mr. Rice.

REPRESENTATIVES—Hargrave, Reed, Savage and William D. Wilson—total, 5.

CHARLES E. RICE—REPRESENTATIVE—Coray—to total 1.

ALVIN MARKLE—REPRESENTATIVE—Snyder—to total 1.

CHARLES TUBBS—REPRESENTATIVES—Laubach and John M. Martin, Frederick B. Smith and Young—total 4.

GAIUSHA A. GROW—REPRESENTATIVE—Robb—total, 4.

E. A. IRWIN—SENATOR—Mr. Holzworth.

REPRESENTATIVES—Alexander and Linton—to total 3.

CHARLES E. SMITH—SENATOR—Mr. Sprout—to total 1.

J. F. DOWNING—REPRESENTATIVE—Stradling—to total 1.

Absent or paired—Senators Boyd, John H. Brown, Cochran, Crawford, Grady, Higgins, Lee, Magee, Martin, B. B. Mitchell, Osborn Stiles. Representatives—Anderson, Boyle, Bricker, Brophy, Clark, Edmiston, R. M. Foster, Fow, Harold, Heil, Henderson, Johnson Keeler, Keegan, Kessler, McFarlane, McNees McElhaney, Mackey, B. F. Miller, Roth, Scott Simon, Skinner, S. S. Smith, Williams, H. I. Wilson, Woodruff and Zerbe.

After the announcement of the vote Dixon of Erie offered the following:

Whereas, The resolutions adopted by the joint assembly on Jan. 19 required that a record be kept of all pairs deposited with the presiding officer.

Resolved, that the resident clerk of the house keep a record of these pairs, receiving them from members and depositing same with the presiding officer after first recording same and said pairs shall go into effect upon filing unless otherwise specified; provided, further, that said pairs shall be filed before 12 m. of the day in which they are to take effect.

Resolved, That A. D. Fetterolf, resident clerk of the house, keep a record of pairs in a book which shall be open at all times to examination by the members of the joint assembly.

Numerous amendments were offered to the resolutions, one of which provides that the lieutenant governor shall control the pairs. Mr. Flinn reminded the convention that 139 names were on record as taking the position that they had any constitutional or legal right to preside. The amendments were withdrawn and the original resolutions were unanimously adopted, after which the convention adjourned.

Gave Schley a sword.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Rear Admiral Schley was presented with a jeweled sword by his brother members of the Royal Arcanum in the Carnegie Music Hall in the presence of 4,000 persons.

Governor Lowndes of Maryland, with a party and a large number of naval officers were present. After receiving the sword with a graceful speech, Admiral Schley buckled it to his side and shook hands with about 3,000 men, women and children.

PRICES GOT HIGHER.

STOCKS AND ENORMOUS VOLUME OF BUSINESS THE CAUSE, SAID DUN'S REVIEW.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

A new year rarely opens brilliantly. Too many traders have to wait for the demand which in winter comes slowly. The industries resist fairly well the tendency to unlimited expansion which some have to meet. Speculation in products is gaining but little while stocks and enormous volume of business results in continually higher prices. The volume of payments through clearinghouses is extraordinary, 42.7 per cent larger than last year, 96.9 per cent larger than in 1897 and 51.5 percent larger than in 1892, even the transactions outside of New York showing a gain over 1892 of 41.6 per cent. Speculation at New York, therefore, cannot be the main cause of gain. Difficulties between holders of material and manufacturers continue to hinder some industries and in some may prove seriously embarrassing, but the activity is on the whole unsurpassed hitherto, and the volume of traffic is beyond all expectations.

In some branches consumption is running beyond the producing capacity, but in others it is hindered by doubts about the future supplies and prices of materials.

The woolen manufacture is still waiting, with only a moderate demand for goods as yet. The production is large, and considerably larger than in recent years, but does not nearly approach the capacity of the mills. Sales of wool for the past three weeks at the three centers of the eastern market have been 16,466,890 pounds, against 22,322,970 last year, and prices of domestic fleece are lower, with present demand running largely to quarter and half blood and Australian crossbred. But there is not enough change in material or in demand for goods to encourage heavy buying by manufacturers as yet.

The iron and steel manufacture leads all others in the volume of new business. While production is much the largest ever known, many of the works are withdrawing all quotations or naming prohibitory prices in order to check orders which they cannot fill for months to come and do not want to accept at current prices.

The number of such works is rapidly increasing as the heavy demand for materials covers many months' capacity. Bessemer pig is a shade higher at \$10.90, with sales of 25,000 tons at Pittsburg and there is something like a famine in Grey forge, with sales at \$9.75, although one sale at \$9.95 in the valley is reported.

While finished products are in very great demand, especially for car building and special works at the west, the week shows no advance in prices excepting 50 cents per ton in steel rails at the east.

These conditions favor continuance of the extraordinary foreign trade which resulted in the greatest balance in favor of this country ever known. January this year indicates a similar excess of exports over imports, and while wheat exports have increased every month since last August, they have been in three weeks 10,078,077 bushels, flour included, from both coasts, against 11,899,852 bushels last year.

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"Referring to the beef at Tampa, did Colonel Weston inform you that it was processed beef?" questioned General Beaver.

"As near as I can remember he said, 'there is a quarter of beef that we are going to see what can be done with it.' I did not know but I thought it was an experiment. My interest was aroused, but not my suspicions. The quarter was hanging on the deck of a vessel. I observed that the flies did not stay on the meat; they kept away from it. I cut off a piece as a sample for examination. The next day I cooked this piece of meat and eat it. It did not taste natural, it did not smell natural. Later I became ill and vomited. I had a burning sensation in the stomach."

Further along he said: "On one transport I observed the examination of some spoiled beef. A butcher was thrusting his arm into the putrid meat in an effort to find solid meat. This had the same peculiar odor. I tried to describe that odor in my report in plain English. As near as I could judge it was like the odor of a dead human body treated with preservatives."

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EXCITING HOTEL FIRE.

Blaze In a Cincinnati Hostelry—Some of the Guests Helped Out by Firemen.

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Philanthropist Found Dead.

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SUSPECT UNDER ARREST.

Charles Blanco May Know Something of Blevins' Murder.

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Weather Forecast.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Threatening and light rain; brisk south-westerly winds.

ONE VOTE CHANGED.

One Member Changed From Dalzell to Tubbs.

SENATOR QUAY RECEIVED 93.

There Were 42 Absentees at Harrisburg, Nearly All of Them Paired—Resolutions Introduced Regarding Pairs Were Adopted—Flinn on Gobin's Right.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 21.—There were 210 votes polled for senator, and of these Senator Quay received 93. There was no break in the lines of the anti-Quay Republicans or the Democrats. The only change in the vote of the day before was Mr. Martin of Mercer, who changed from Mr. Dalzell to Mr. Tubbs. There were 42 absentees, nearly all of them being paired. Mr. Dalzell fell three votes behind his vote of the day before and Mr. Rice one vote. The vote in detail follows:

M. S. Quay, Rep., 93; George A. Zenks, Dem., 60; John Dalzell, Rep., 44; John Stewart, Rep., 9; Charles W. Stone, Rep., 8; George F. Huff, Rep., 5; Alvin Markle, Rep., 1; G. A. Grow, Rep., 1; Charles E. Rice, Rep., 1; Charles E. Smith, Rep., 1; J. F. Downing, Rep., 1; E. A. Irwin, Rep., 3; Charles Tubbs, Rep., 4.

Absent and not voting, 42. Necessary to choose.

For Quay—Senators—C. L. Brown, W. M. Brown, Cummings, Ely, Gibson, Grady, Hardeburg, Hertzler, Hummel, Losch, McCarroll, Meredith, Merrick, J. G. Mitchell, Muchlbronner, J. M. Scott, W. J. Scott, Snyder, Stinchman, Stober, Vare and Vaughan.

Representatives—Ackerman, E. Adams, J. W. Adams, Aiman, Baldwin, Bare, Britton, Cassel, Chew, Christian, Colville, Crittenden, Dempsey, Fahey, Garvin, Gransback, Harris, Heidebaugh, Hersch, Hoskins, Keiper, Kysar, Klumpp, Kreps, Leard, Lewis, Lloyd, McAnlis, McClain, McConnell, McLarn, MacLver, Marshall, Meals, Meyer, W. C. Miller, Miliken, Morrison, Mullikin, Murdock, Nisbet, Noblet, Parshall, Peoples, Reitzel, Richmond, Riebel, Robison, Rutherford, Salter, Schaffall, Scheur, Seal, Seidel, Selby, Shaw, Slater, A. M. Smith, Srodes, Stevens, Stubl, H. J. Thompson, Tiffany, Todd, Towler, Turner, Voorhees, Weaver, Whittingham, Yates, Youngson, and Farr (speaker)—total, 93.

George A. Jenks—Senators—Haines, Heinle, Kemerer, W. O. Miller, W. E. Miller, Neely, Washburn and Wenz.

Representatives—Brooks, F. E. Brown, T. Brown, Burnett, Castner, Chrisman, Cole, Constein, Craig, Creasy, Christe, Cutshall, Dearymon, Dixon, Doty, Draz, Dumbauld, Dutcher, Engler, Fay, Fisher, Gruber, Guenther, Haag, Hasson, Hersch, Hock, Hoy, Kayler, Kramlich, Larzelere, Lingue, McAndrews, Macomber, Manley, Manning, Moyer, Myers, Naftzinger, Noecker, O'Brien, Osler, Palm, Pratt, Radston, Reiff, Rosenberry, Rothrock, Sheridan, Shutt, J. E. Smith, J. W. Smith, Spatz, Squier, Sternier, Stewart, Stranahan, J. H. Thompson, Tighe, Timlin, Wetzel—total, 69.

John Dalzell—Senators—Flynn and Henry.

Representatives—Dindinger, Edwards, Fetterolf, Ford, Foster, McCandless, McElhaney, Manley, Moore, Sexton, Wilkinson and Winer—total, 14.

Charles W. Stone—Senator—Weller.

Representatives—Caldwell, Kendall, Norton, Shane, Stall, W. F. Stewart and Wadsworth—total, 8.

John Stewart—Senator—Mr. Chisholm.

Representatives—Abrams, Allen, Bliss, Clancy, Jeffries, Koontz, Nyce and Randall—to tal, 9.

George F. Huff—Senator—Mr. Rice.

Representatives—Hargrave, Reed, Savage, and William D. Wilson—total, 5.

Charles E. Rice—Representative—Coray—to tal, 1.

Alvin Markle—Representative—Snyder—to tal, 1.

Charles Tubbs—Representatives Laubach, John M. Martin, Frederick B. Smith and Young—total, 4.

Ganusha A. Grow—Representative—Robbins—total, 1.

E. A. Irwin—Senator—Mr. Holzworth.

Representatives—Alexander and Linton—to tal, 1.

Charles E. Smith—Senator—Mr. Sproul—to tal, 1.

J. F. Downing—Representative—Stradling—to tal, 1.

Absent or paired—Senators Boyd, John H. Brown, Cochran, Crawford, Grady, Higgins, Lee, Magee, Martin, B. B. Mitchell, Osborn, Stiles. Representatives—Anderson, Boyle, Bricker, Brophy, Clark, Edmiston, R. M. Foster, Fow, Harrold, Heil, Henderson, Johnson, Keeler, Keegan, Kessler, McFarlane, McNeese, McElhaney, Mackey, B. F. Miller, Roth, Scott, Simon, Skinner, S. S. Smith, Williams, H. I. Wilson, Woodruff and Zerbe.

After the announcement of the vote Dixon of Erie offered the following:

Whereas, The resolutions adopted by the joint assembly on Jan. 19 required that a record be kept of all pairs deposited with the presiding officer.

Resolved, that the resident clerk of the house keep a record of these pairs, receiving them from members and depositing same with the presiding officer after first recording same and said pairs shall go into effect upon filing unless otherwise specified; provided, further, that said pairs shall be filed before 12 a.m. of the day in which they are to take effect.

Resolved, That A. D. Fetterolf, resident clerk of the house, keep a record of pairs in a book which shall be open at all times to examination by the members of the joint assembly.

Numerous amendments were offered to the resolutions, one of which provides that the lieutenant governor shall control the pairs. Mr. Flinn reminded the convention that 139 names were on record as taking the position that they did not believe the lieutenant governor had any constitutional or legal right to preside. The amendments were withdrawn and the original resolutions were unanimously adopted, after which the convention adjourned.

Gave Schley a sword.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Rear Admiral Schley was presented with a jeweled sword by his brother members of the Royal Arcanum in the Carnegie Music Hall in the presence of 4,000 persons.

Governor Lowndes of Maryland, with a party and a large number of naval officers were present. After receiving the sword with a graceful speech, Admiral Schley buckled it to his side and shook hands with about 3,000 men, women and children.

PRICES GOT HIGHER.

Stocks and Enormous Volume of Business the Cause, said Dun's Review.

Condition of Trade.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

A new year rarely opens brilliantly. Too many traders have to wait for the demand which in winter comes slowly. The industries resist fairly well the tendency to unlimited expansion which some have to meet. Speculation in products is gaining but little while stocks and enormous volume of business results in continually higher prices. The volume of payments through clearinghouses is extraordinary, 42.7 per cent larger than last year, 36.9 per cent larger than in 1897 and 51.5 per cent larger than in 1892, even the transactions outside of New York showing a gain over 1892 of 41.6 per cent. Speculation at New York, therefore, cannot be the main cause of gain. Difficulties between holders of material and manufacturers continue to hinder in some industries and in some may prove seriously embarrassing, but the activity is on the whole unsurpassed hitherto, and the volume of traffic is beyond all expectations.

In some branches consumption is running beyond the producing capacity, but in others it is hindered by doubts about the future supplies and prices of materials.

The wooden manufacture is still waiting, with only a moderate demand for goods as yet. The production is large, and considerably larger than in recent years, but does not nearly approach the capacity of the mills. Sales of wood for the past three weeks at the three centers of the eastern market have been 16,365,000 pounds, against 12,322,970 last year, and prices of domestic fleece are lower, with present demand running largely to quarter and half blood and Australian crossbred. But there is not enough change in material or in demand for goods to encourage heavy buying by manufacturers as yet.

The iron and steel manufacture leads all others in the volume of new business. While production is much the largest ever known, many of the works are withdrawing all quotations or naming prohibitory prices in order to check orders which they cannot fill for months to come and do not want to accept at current prices. The number of such works is rapidly increasing as the heavy demand for materials covers many months' capacity. Bessemer pig is a shade higher at \$10.40, with sales of 25,000 tons at Pittsburgh and there is something like a famine in Grey forge, with sales at \$9.75, although one sale at \$9.35 in the valley is reported.

White iron and steel products are in very great demand, especially for car building and special works at the west, the week shows no advance in prices excepting 50 cents per ton in sheet rails at the east.

These conditions favor continuance of the extraordinary foreign trade which resulted in the greatest balance in favor of this country ever known. January this year indicates a similar excess of exports over imports, and while wheat exports have increased every month since last August, they have been in three weeks 10,078,077 bushels, flour included, from both coasts, against 11,890,852 bushels last year.

Corn exports have been quite up to last year's unprecedent record, amounting to 4,000,891 bushels, against 9,270

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 191.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1899.

TWO CENTS

NOT SO, SAID DALY.

Denied Denby's Assertion That He Was on Trial.

BEEF WAS CHEMICALLY TREATED.

The Pittsburgher Agreed to Demonstrate It by Chemical Analysis, Which Was Agreed to—Piece of the Beef Made Him Sick—Other Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Surgeon William H. Daly of Pittsburgh, whose report to the adjutant general on "embalmed beef" at Tampa and other camps recently caused a sensation, was examined by the war investigating commission.

"Referring to the beef at Tampa, did Colonel Weston inform you that it was processed beef?" questioned General Beaver.

"As near as I can remember he said, 'here is a quarter of beef that we are going to see what can be done with it.' I did not know but I thought it was an experiment. My interest was aroused, but not my suspicions. The quarter was hanging on the deck of a vessel. I observed that the flies did not stay on the meat; they kept away from it. I cut off a piece as sample for examination. The next day I cooked this piece of meat and eat it. It did not taste natural, it did not smell natural. Later I became ill and vomited. I had a burning sensation in the stomach."

Further along he said: "On one transport I observed the examination of some spoiled beef. A butcher was thrusting his arm into the putrid meat in an effort to find solid meat. This had the same peculiar odor. I tried to describe that odor in my report in plain English. As near as I could judge it was like the odor of a dead human body treated with preservatives."

He had soup made of the refrigerated beef on the Panama, some of which he filtered.

"I put it in a bottle and carried it with me to Pittsburgh," he said, "where I analyzed it and got the characteristic flame of boric acid and the tint of salicylic acid."

A discussion arose over a proposition of Dr. Daly to demonstrate to the commission the presence of boric and salicylic acid.

Colonel Denby suggested that the government chemist should meet Dr. Daly before the commission; meanwhile Dr. Daly should seal up the extract and not open it until he again appeared. This was agreed upon and Prof. Clark of the geological survey, was named as the chemist who will assist in the examination.

If the government was supplied with chemically prepared beef, he was asked, did he not think that the government had been fraudulently dealt with? Dr. Daly replied that in his judgment when such beef had been supplied by contractors it had not been with fraudulent intent. The persons supplying the beef probably considered the preparations used no more harmful than salt.

The "beard" referred to in this investigation, he said, could only grow upon meat containing putrescent germs. Many persons preferred to eat game slightly decomposed or "high," but such persons almost invariably drank wine or other spirits afterward, which would kill any germs contained in the meat. It was another question, however, when it comes to feeding soldiers on meat in such a condition.

Dr. Daly explained the process of treating beef chemically. The boracic acid or salicylic acid, he said, was sprinkled upon the meat in the shape of powder and that which would not adhere was brushed off. The meat was then hung in a room, where it was kept cold by means of ammonia or salts. This was one means of preserving meat, but there were other methods. The substance placed upon the surface of the meat penetrated its inner tissues and there chemical changes took place.

Dr. Daly also explained the methods of embalming human bodies. Many persons had methods which they claimed to be superior to all others, but the common method was to use boracic acid, salicylic acid or glycerine.

Dr. Daly was at Tampa about May 30. His suspicions in regard to the beef, he said, were aroused about June 17. He reported this fact in August.

Mr. Denby asked Dr. Daly whether, in his opinion, an officer had performed his duty when, knowing that the beef supplied the army was detrimental to health, he had concealed that fact and had not reported for many weeks. Dr. Daly replied that he had reported upon the facts in a regular way and after mature deliberation. He would not, he said, "howl about it to any and every one he met."

Mr. Denby still following up this line of interrogatory asked whether he would have treated a patient as he had treated the soldiers of the army. "You are on trial now, doctor," continued Mr. Denby, "on trial before the country."

To this the witness protested vigorously that he was not upon trial and the country would never put him on trial.

Dr. Conner questioned the witness in regard to the decomposed boracic acid frequently referred to. This brought out the fact that Dr. Daly used the term in its chemical sense, but he said as a matter of fact the acid was really

compounded with some other element in the meat and its nature changed in this way.

During his testimony Dr. Daly stated that it was a mistake to believe that freshly killed meat was detrimental to health. Meat from an animal just slaughtered was in no way injurious, he said.

To Give Wood a Reception.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 21.—The people of the city are anxiously awaiting the return from Washington of General Leonard Wood, military governor of the department. His presence is greatly needed in all branches of the government. More than \$2,000 has been subscribed to a popular fund to provide a grand reception.

Hospital Ship to Manila.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Alger ordered the hospital ship Relief to Manila to serve there as a hospital ship and also as an ambulance ship for the conveyance of sick and wounded soldiers from Manila to Nagasaki, or even to San Francisco.

EXCITING HOTEL FIRE.

Blaze In a Cincinnati Hostelry—Some of the Guests Helped Out by Firemen.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—The Sherwood House, on the east side of Walnut Street, took fire probably from an overheated furnace and in a very brief time the house was so filled with smoke as to endanger the lives of the 60 or more sleeping guests. Many of the guests were members of theatrical companies. Very soon the upper corridors were filled with shrieking hysterical women in night robes. The male guests had difficulty in restraining the women from jumping from the windows.

The firemen were active in carrying out the women and most of them were rescued by the stairway, but several were taken down by the ladders and by the fire escape. F. H. Munch, a traveling salesman from New York was among the last to be rescued. He was found with a wet towel over his face in an unconscious condition, but by the aid of physicians was saved. Several of the half suffocated guests were carried into the Hotel Stratford. The entire fire department was called out and the fire subdued before the building was destroyed. The money loss will not exceed \$1,000; fully insured.

Auditor After Werner Company.

AKRON, Jan. 21.—Auditor L. E. Slesinger sought to tie up the \$1,200,000 paid by the reorganized company for the property of the Werner company, a publishing house. He filed a motion asking that no distribution be made until after a final hearing of the back tax case. He alleged that the Werner company had made false returns on the valuation of the plant, it being on the duplicate for \$6,000.

Philanthropist Found Dead.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—Murray Shapley was found dead in his bed at his residence on Wesley avenue. He was one of the oldest merchants of the city, a well-known philanthropist and a leading member of the Society of Friends. His death was attributed to neuralgia.

A Postoffice Robbed.

NAPOLEN, Jan. 21.—Burglars entered the postoffice here, dynamited the safe and secured a sum of money, known to be large, and some stamps.

NEW COMBINE PLANNED.

Some Manufacturers of Billet Steel and Tinplate Billets Said to Be Getting Together.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—A new "trust," involving the consolidation of important Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana plants manufacturing more exclusively "billet" steel and tinplate billets, is said to have been planned at a meeting of representative millowners which was held here.

The proposed consolidation includes plants that furnish a very extensive percentage of the raw material consumed by "merchant mills." Myron C. Wick, W. E. Taylor, Henry Wick, W. H. Baldwin, George D. Wick, H. W. Heady and J. F. Tyler of Youngstown and W. E. Miller and J. H. Nicholson of Cleveland were among the men outside of Chicago who participated in the conference.

SUSPECT UNDER ARREST.

Charles Blanco May Know Something of Blevins Murder.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Jan. 21.—That the arrest of Charles Blanco of this city, charged with robbing the store of S. C. Eagles and the depot of the Allegheny Valley railway in this city, Oct. 18, and receiving stolen goods, will throw some light on the murder of City Treasurer John Blevins of New Castle the authorities here are confident.

The authorities are very reticent, although they have practically admitted that there is little or no evidence to connect Blanco with the crime charged, and it is believed that the arrest was made in order to delay him, pending an investigation.

Weather Forecast.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Threatening and light rain; brisk south-westerly winds.

ONE VOTE CHANGED.

One Member Changed From Dalzell to Tubbs.

SENATOR QUAY RECEIVED 93.

There Were 42 Absentees at Harrisburg. Nearly All of Them Paired—Resolutions Introduced Regarding Pairs Were Adopted—Flinn on Gobin's Right.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 21.—There were 210 votes polled for senator, and of these Senator Quay received 93. There was no break in the lines of the anti-Quay Republicans or the Democrats. The only change in the vote of the day before was Mr. Martin of Mercer, who changed from Mr. Dalzell to Mr. Tubbs. There were 42 absentees, nearly all of them being paired. Mr. Dalzell fell three votes behind his vote of the day before and Mr. Rice one vote. The vote in detail follows:

M. S. Quay, Rep., 93; George A. Zenk, Dem., 69; John Dalzell, Rep., 14; John Stewart, Rep., 9; Charles W. Stone, Rep., 8; George F. Huff, Rep., 5; Alvin Marke, Rep., 1; G. A. Grow, Rep., 1; Charles E. Rice, Rep., 1; Charles E. Smith, Rep., 1; J. F. Downing, Rep., 1; E. A. Irwin, Rep., 3; Charles Tubbs, Rep., 4.

Absent and not voting, 42. Necessary to count, 106.

For Quay—Senators—C. L. Brown, W. M. Brown, Cummings, Eby, Gibson, Grady, Hardeburg, Hertzler, Hummel, Losch, McCarrell, Meredith, Merrick, J. G. Mitchell, Muchenbauer, J. M. Scott, W. J. Scott, Snyder, Stineman, Stober, Vare and Vaughan.

Representatives—Ackerman, E. Adams, J. W. Adams, Aiman, Baldwin, Bare, Britton, Cassel, Chew, Christian, Colville, Crittenden, Dempsey, Fahey, Garvin, Gransback, Harris, Heidebaugh, Hersch, Hoskins, Keiper, Keyser, Klumpp, Kreps, Leard, Lewis, Lloyd, McAnlis, McClain, McConnell, McLaren, Maclver, Marshall, Meals, Meyer, W. C. Miller, Milliken, Morrison, Mulkie, Murdock, Nisbet, Noblit, Parshall Peoples, Reitzel, Richmond, Riebel, Robison, Rutherford, Salter, Schoffstall, Scheur, Seal, Seidel, Selby, Shaw, Slater, A. M. Smith, Srodes, Stevens, Stub, H. J. Thompson, Tiffany, Todd, Towler, Turner, Voorhees, Weaver, Whittingham, Yates, Youngson and Farr (speaker)—total, 93.

George A. Jenks—Senators—Haines, Heinle, Kemerer, W. O. Miller, W. E. Miller, Neely, Washburn and Wentz.

Representatives—Brooks, F. E. Brown, T. Brown, Burnett, Castner, Chrisman, Cole, Constein, Craig, Creasy, Christie, Cutshall, Dearymon, Dixon, Doty, Draz, Dumbauld, Dutcher, Engler, Fay, Fisher, Graver, Guenther, Haag, Hasson, Hersch, Hock, Hoy, Kayler, Kramlich, Larzelere, Lingel, MacAndrews, Macomber, Maier, Klump, Kreps, Leard, Lewis, Lloyd, McAnlis, McClain, McConnell, McLaren, Maclver, Marshall, Meals, Meyer, W. C. Miller, Milliken, Morrison, Mulkie, Murdock, Nisbet, Noblit, Parshall Peoples, Reitzel, Richmond, Riebel, Robison, Rutherford, Salter, Schoffstall, Scheur, Seal, Seidel, Selby, Shaw, Slater, A. M. Smith, Srodes, Stevens, Stub, H. J. Thompson, Tiffany, Todd, Towler, Turner, Voorhees, Weaver, Whittingham, Yates, Youngson and Farr (speaker)—total, 93.

John Dalzell—Senators—Flynn and Henry. Representatives—Dindinger, Edwards, Fetterolf, Ford, Foster, McCandless, McElhaney, Manley, Moore, Sexton, Wilkinson and Winter—total, 14.

Charles W. Stone—Senator—Weller.

Representatives—Caldwell, Kendall, Norton, Shane, Still, W. F. Stewart and Wadsworth—total, 8.

John Stewart—Senator—Mr. Chisholm.

Representatives—Abrams, Allen, Bliss, Clancy, Jeffries, Koontz, Nyce and Randall—total, 9.

George F. Huff—Senator—Mr. Rice.

Representatives—Hargrave, Reed, Savage and William D. Wilson—total, 5.

Charles E. Rice—Representative—Coray—to tal 1.

Alvin Marke—Representative—Snyder—to tal 1.

Charles Tubbs—Representatives Laubach, John M. Martin, Frederick B. Smith and Young—total 4.

Gaius A. Grow—Representative—Robbins, total 1.

E. A. Irwin—Senator—Mr. Holzworth.

Representatives—Alexander and Linton—total 3.

Charles E. Smith—Senator—Mr. Sproul—total 1.

J. F. Downing—Representative—Stradling—total 1.

Absent or paired—Senators Boyd, John H. Brown, Cochran, Crawford, Grady, Higgins Lee, Magee, Martin, B. B. Mitchell, Osborn Stiles. Representatives—Anderson, Boyle Bricker, Brophy, Clark, Edmiston, R. M. Foster, Fow, Harold, Heil, Henderson, Johnson Keater, Keegan, Kessler, McFarlane, McNeese McElhaney, Mackey, B. F. Miller, Roth, Scott Simon, Skinner, S. S. Smith, Williams, H. I. Wilson, Woodruff and Zerbe.

After the announcement of the vote Dixon of Erie offered the following:

Whereas, The resolutions adopted by the joint assembly on Jan. 19 required that a record be kept of all pairs deposited with the presiding officer.

Resolved, that the resident clerk of the house keep a record of these pairs, receiving them from members and depositing same with the presiding officer after first recording same and said pairs shall go into effect upon filing unless otherwise specified; provided, further, that said pairs shall be filed before it a.m. of the day in which they are to take effect.

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A MAN OF MANY TALES

Bank Cashier, Pugilist and Texas Cattle Owner.

SOME OF THE PARTS HE PLAYS

Always Without a Cent This Weary Willie Winds Up His Story of Distress With an Application For Aid, Promising a Speedy Return of the Loan.

A professional tramp who knows his particular line of business and has doubtless gathered much money during his life by his gentlemanly manner and splendidly related stories, has been in the city several days seeking whom he could successfully work.

He is not well dressed and his face bears the marks of dissipation. Many nights spent in haymows and about the kilns of brick plants and potteries have served to change his clothes from their once neat appearance to the garments so often seen upon the professional wanderer who endeavors to appear well.

Among his first visits was made at a bank, for be it known this gentleman of the road aims high and will not annoy servant girls at back doors if it is possible to secure the desired help in some other way. He inquired for the cashier, and upon that gentleman presenting himself said:

"I am a banker, or rather I was one, being connected for five years with the German National of Chicago. I then went south, and lost my all on the races at New Orleans. Now, if you will kindly give me your personal card and \$2 I'll send you the money as soon as I reach home in Chicago, and I know mother will reward you with many nice things from our mansion."

The cashier told him that he held a position of trust, and not being allowed by the directors to invest in uncertainties he could not think of giving him \$2, but his personal card was at his disposal. The stranger gave him a look filled with sadness, and backed carefully toward the door.

He next appeared at a drug store where there chanced to be a number of persons sitting around the stove. Looking them over carefully he imagined they were a party of sports, and there was some excuse for his opinion, and said:

"Gentlemen, I am what they call a breakdown sport. A few years ago I could hold my own with any man of my class in the ring, but misfortune overtook me and I am on the road. I know all the tricks of the ring, and can show you a few things you probably never knew about pugilism." Here he entered into an exhaustive explanation of how Sullivan lost prestige and Corbett went down, and explained in detail the fighting tactics of Bob Fitzsimmons. Then came the application for a loan, but once again he was compelled to retire penniless.

Soon afterward the tramp, wearing a jaunty air and apparently bearing no recollection of the failures of the last few hours, walked into the office of a prominent pottery and asked to see the manager. When informed that he was engaged the visitor said he would wait as he had time and his business was important, and wait he did.

"I am glad to see you," he said when the head of the concern appeared, "for I have been waiting a long time. You see I am a cattleman from Texas where I have one of the finest ranches in the west. I have been on a trip east, and you know a fellow some times over reaches himself. Well that is just what I have done. I still have my ranch, but it isn't worth a darn to me here for I haven't got a cent. Now, if you'll kindly give me your personal card and \$2 I'll be very glad to remit the amount and a handsome pair of horns as soon as I get home. What do you think of it?"

"Well, I don't think very much of it" was the reply. "But here's a quarter. Any man who possesses the cheek you carry around should certainly be rewarded in some way." The bum gave him a look of reproach, seized the quarter eagerly and made his way toward the door.

And so the time passed for the wanderer. He visited many offices and business houses, and met with varying success. As a rule, however, his stories earned him little of the cash he seemed to need, but it had no effect upon his temperament. Light hearted and gay he walked the streets with an air which betokened the command of millions. All he needed was a suit of genteel clothes.

Cleaning Paved Streets.

The entire street force were put to work this morning with shovels cleaning the paved streets, and as a result the principal thoroughfares present a very cleanly appearance.

AS BY A MIRACLE.

Life of Rev. Myron W. Reed Saved Through Hypnotism.

Hypnotism has saved the life of Rev. Myron W. Reed of Denver, one of the most popular pastors of the west. For three weeks he had been dangerously ill with what at first appeared to be la grippe. Nervous and mental complications arose and were so aggravating that sleep was impossible for three or four days. The patient's reason was rapidly leaving him, and he was delirious all night recently. Death, the doctors announced to the family, was a matter of only a few hours, and the report spread through the city. It reached Captain W. Harry Conley, a prominent member of the Grand Army and formerly warden of the city jail, who is an old comrade of Mr. Reed. Conley went to the house at once to offer what assistance he could to the family and was admitted to the sickroom, believing that he was about to see his old friend die. He sat by the bedside and gently stroked Mr. Reed's head. The effect was wonderful. The raving ceased almost instantly, and quiet came to the sick man's brain. The nurse suggested that it would probably save the man's life to have a few hours' sleep, and Mr. Conley asked that he be given permission to try to put him to sleep. Nobody present knew that the captain had any hypnotic powers, but consent was granted, and in five minutes Mr. Reed was sleeping like a child. For an hour he rested comfortably and was then slowly awakened at the suggestion of the hypnotist. The doctors were greatly surprised to find the great improvement in the sick man's mind. They suggested another trial, and Mr. Conley responded. This time Mr. Reed was kept asleep for three hours, and the result was a corresponding gain in mental as well as physical strength.

Mr. Conley was at the bedside all the next night, and he kept his patient sound asleep. No medicines were given to produce the condition, as they had long since been found to be ineffective for that purpose. The next morning the patient awoke and spoke of the weather and the day, the first time for nearly two weeks he had taken any interest in current events, for he had been delirious most of the time and knew no day from another. The physician now believes that within a few days the patient will have accumulated sufficient strength to leave his bed. The nervous strain has all disappeared, and several little ailments due entirely to this cause have already given way to the new treatment which has vanquished the medical fraternity of the city.—Chicago Times-Herald.

HOAR'S PHILIPPINE PLAN.

Would Set Up a Native Government and Stand by It For a Time.

The Hon. Joseph G. Ray of Franklin, Mass., wrote to Senator Hoar recently asking him what the United States should do in the matter of holding the Philippine Islands. In his letter of reply the senator says:

"What I would do with them is exactly this: I would offer the insurgent leaders, who seem to be the strongest parties in these islands, our aid in establishing such form of settled government as they desire and leave them a sufficient military force to restore order. I would compel the renunciation of sovereignty there by Spain, as we have in the case of Cuba, and then, after the government is fairly set up, I would leave the islands to the care of themselves. I suppose there may be a good deal of turbulence and disorder, as there was in the case of the republics south of us, including Mexico, after they were emancipated from Spain and Portugal, but I think in the course of time a permanent settled government will be evolved.

"If it were necessary, I would have an understanding with the great powers of the world that we would all join in promoting and guaranteeing such a result. I would have Spain understand that we should not permit a breach of the treaty renouncing sovereignty. I agree very much with Abraham Lincoln when he said that God never made one man good enough to own another. And I think also, what I am sure he would have said if he had been asked about it, that God never made one nation good enough to own another."—New York Sun.

Stories of the Rough Rider.

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Famous Lawyer Spares No One When Joking, Not Even His Own Ancestors—How He Caught the Jury In a Recent Case—Bearding a Judge. Choate Versus Depew—Was Embarrassed Only Once.

When Joseph Hedges Choate, who has been nominated as ambassador to England, goes to court, two things are sure to happen—someone is going to be hurt, and everybody is going to be amused.

Mr. Choate is not so dazzling, so fiery and meteoric as was his distinguished uncle, Rufus Choate. He is self controlled, moderate, suave, genial, always masking the point of his sword behind a demeanor of exquisite courtesy. His diction is picturesque. His similes, with which he is very fond of illuminating his arguments, are always perfect. "The firm of Grant & Ward," he said in the supreme court, "was a siphon, with the public at the upper end and Work and Warner at the other."

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"The pilgrim fathers had a great deal to endure, but they were not the greatest heroes in New England. Consider the burden that was borne by the pilgrim mothers. They had to endure not only the snow bound wilderness and the cruel Indians, but the pilgrim fathers also, compared with which all other discomforts were nothing."

In a great railroad case Roscoe Conkling provoked much laughter by reading aloud a newspaper description of Mr. Choate. He replied: "I do not like to lie under this imputation, and I will return it, but, gentlemen, not from any newspaper. Oh, no! I will paint his picture as it has been painted by an immortal pen. I will give you a description of him as the divine Shakespeare painted it, for he must have had my learned friend in his eye when he said:

"See what a grace is seated on his brow; Hyperion's curl—the front of Jove himself;

An eye, like Mars, to threaten and command—

A combination and a form indeed,

Where every god did seem to set his seal,

To give the world assurance of a man."

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Mr. Choate has been embarrassed only once in his long career. That was when in a courtroom in June a large, rotund and grateful black woman for whom he won an important case ran at him to bestow a thankful kiss.—New York World.

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Grief Overcame a Tenor in One of Brooklyn's Church Choirs.

The tenor in one of the leading churches of Brooklyn broke down the other Sunday morning while the quartet were in the middle of a hymn and took his seat, the other three singers finishing the hymn as best they could. The congregation naturally wondered at the incident, and in the main ascribed it to nervousness or sudden illness. Few, however, were aware of the pathetic circumstances attending the tenor's withdrawal. The hymn was

O Jesus, thou art standing Outside the fast closed door.

The first verse was given by the full quartet. The second verse was sung as a tenor solo, and it was noticed that the singer was giving it in a faltering and spiritless way. In the following verse the quartet took part, but when the lines

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Notes About Two Fraternal Organizations in the Philippines.

There are a number of native secret organizations in the Philippines. The principal of these is the Catapunan society, which is said to have some connection with Freemasonry. This society has been in existence here for several hundred years, and no doubt was connected with some of the uprisings against Spanish rule in the Philippines. In past years thousands of the members of this society have been subjected to imprisonment and hundreds have paid the death penalty for supposed connection with the society. But today the Catapunan society is stronger than ever, and now has a membership of over 600,000 in these islands.

Another prominent society is the Philippine Social Club, originally formed by Dr. Rizal, who was executed for supposed participation in insurrection uprisings. For a long time the natives were not able to maintain an organization in Manila, owing to the vigilance of the Spanish police and spies. But the



Mrs. Rachel Clark, of Houghton, St. Croix Co., Wis., writes: "I am in good health since I have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I gave birth to a 12½ pound boy last June. He is six months old now and weighs 30 pounds." How to preserve health and beauty are told in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is free. For a paper-covered copy send 2¢ one-cent stamps, to cover mailing only, cloth binding, 3¢ stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Why is it that Doan's Kidney Pills do this in East Liverpool as in every other town and city of any importance in the Union?

Why is it that there are advertised in every newspaper a dozen remedies and only one can supply local proof, local endorsement of its claims?

The solution of the problem is simple. Only one remedy has the curing and staying power. Other remedies make all kinds of gigantic yet futile efforts to get local proof but the attempt ends in producing a statement or two from places that as far as East Liverpool is concerned might just as well live in the moon.

Here is East Liverpool proof which backs up the merits.

Mrs. William James who lives at 233 Third street, says: "I was troubled off and on for eight years with a weakness of the back and kidneys, a dull aching pain across my loins, up under my shoulder blades and rheumatic pains in my right shoulder. I was very susceptible to changes in the weather and was so bad at times that I could scarcely stand and support my own weight. The trouble affected my nervous system, causing a frequent fluttering of the heart and shortness of breath. I generally resorted to porous plasters, but the relief was only temporary. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at the

A MAN OF MANY TALES

Bank Cashier, Pugilist and Texas Cattle Owner.

SOME OF THE PARTS HE PLAYS

Always Without a Cent This Weary Willie Winds Up His Story of Distress With an Application For Aid, Promising a Speedy Return of the Loan.

A professional tramp who knows his particular line of business and has doubtless gathered much money during his life by his gentlemanly manner and splendidly related stories, has been in the city several days seeking whom he could successfully work.

He is not well dressed and his face bears the marks of dissipation. Many nights spent in haymows and about the kilns of brick plants and potteries have served to change his clothes from their once neat appearance to the garments so often seen upon the professional wanderer who endeavors to appear well.

Among his first visits was made at a bank, for it is known that this gentleman of the road aims high and will not annoy servant girls at back doors if it is possible to secure the desired help in some other way. He inquired for the cashier, and upon that gentleman presenting himself said:

"I am a banker, or rather I was one, being connected for five years with the German National of Chicago. I then went south, and lost my all on the races at New Orleans. Now, if you will kindly give me your personal card and \$2 I'll send you the money as soon as I reach home in Chicago, and I know mother will reward you with many nice things from our mansion."

The cashier told him that he held a position of trust, and not being allowed by the directors to invest in uncertainties he could not think of giving him \$2, but his personal card was at his disposal. The stranger gave him a look filled with sadness, and backed carefully toward the door.

He next appeared at a drug store where there chanced to be a number of persons sitting around the stove. Looking them over carefully he imagined they were a party of sports, and there was some excuse for his opinion, and said:

"Gentlemen, I am what they call a breakdown sport. A few years ago I could hold my own with any man of my class in the ring, but misfortune overtook me and I am on the road. I know all the tricks of the ring, and can show you a few things you probably never knew about pugilism." Here he entered into an exhaustive explanation of how Sullivan lost prestige and Corbett went down, and explained in detail the fighting tactics of Bob Fitzsimmons. Then came the application for a loan, but once again he was compelled to retire penniless.

Soon afterward the tramp, wearing a jaunty air and apparently bearing no recollection of the failures of the last few hours, walked into the office of a prominent pottery and asked to see the manager. When informed that he was engaged the visitor said he would wait as he had time and his business was important, and wait he did.

"I am glad to see you," he said when the head of the concern appeared, "for I have been waiting a long time. You see I am a cattleman from Texas where I have one of the finest ranches in the west. I have been on a trip east, and you know a fellow some times over reaches himself. Well that is just what I have done. I still have my ranch, but it isn't worth a darn to me here for I haven't got a cent. Now, if you'll kindly give me your personal card and \$2 I'll be very glad to remit the amount and a handsome pair of horns as soon as I get home. What do you think of it?"

"Well, I don't think very much of it" was the reply. "But here's a quarter. Any man who possesses the cheek you carry around should certainly be rewarded in some way." The bum gave him a look of reproach, seized the quarter eagerly and made his way toward the door.

And so the time passed for the wanderer. He visited many offices and business houses, and met with varying success. As a rule, however, his stories earned him little of the cash he seemed to need, but it had no effect upon his temperament. Light hearted and gay he walked the streets with an air which betokened the command of millions. All he needed was a suit of genteel clothes.

Cleaning Paved Streets.

The entire street force were put to work this morning with shovels cleaning the paved streets, and as a result the principal thoroughfares present a very cleanly appearance.

AS BY A MIRACLE.

Life of Rev. Myron W. Reed Saved Through Hypnotism.

Hypnotism has saved the life of Rev. Myron W. Reed of Denver, one of the most popular pastors of the west. For three weeks he had been dangerously ill with what at first appeared to be la grippe. Nervous and mental complications arose and were so aggravating that sleep was impossible for three or four days. The patient's reason was rapidly leaving him, and he was delirious all night recently. Death, the doctors announced to the family, was a matter of only a few hours, and the report spread through the city. It reached Captain W. Harry Conley, a prominent member of the Grand Army and formerly warden of the city jail, who is an old comrade of Mr. Reed. Conley went to the house at once to offer what assistance he could to the family and was admitted to the sickroom, believing that he was about to see his old friend die. He sat by the bedside and gently stroked Mr. Reed's head. The effect was wonderful. The raving ceased almost instantly, and quiet came to the sick man's brain. The nurse suggested that it would probably save the man's life to have a few hours' sleep, and Mr. Conley asked that he be given permission to try to put him to sleep. Nobody present knew that the captain had any hypnotic powers, but consent was granted, and in five minutes Mr. Reed was sleeping like a child. For an hour he rested comfortably and was then slowly awakened at the suggestion of the hypnotist. The doctors were greatly surprised to find the great improvement in the sick man's mind. They suggested another trial, and Mr. Conley responded. This time Mr. Reed was kept asleep for three hours, and the result was a corresponding gain in mental as well as physical strength.

Mr. Conley was at the bedside all the next night, and he kept his patient sound asleep. No medicines were given to produce the condition, as they had long since been found to be ineffective for that purpose. The next morning the patient awoke and spoke of the weather and the day, the first time for nearly two weeks he had taken any interest in current events, for he had been delirious most of the time and knew no day from another. The physician now believes that within a few days the patient will have accumulated sufficient strength to leave his bed. The nervous strain has all disappeared, and several little ailments due entirely to this cause have already given way to the new treatment which has vanquished the medical fraternity of the city.—Chicago Times-Herald.

HOAR'S PHILIPPINE PLAN.

Would Set Up a Native Government and Stand by It For a Time.

The Hon. Joseph G. Ray of Franklin, Mass., wrote to Senator Hoar recently asking him what the United States should do in the matter of holding the Philippine Islands. In his letter of reply the senator says:

"What I would do with them is exactly this: I would offer the insurgent leaders, who seem to be the strongest parties in these islands, our aid in establishing such form of settled government as they desire and leave them a sufficient military force to restore order. I would compel the renunciation of sovereignty there by Spain, as we have in the case of Cuba, and then, after the government is fairly set up, I would leave the islands to the care of themselves. I suppose there may be a good deal of turbulence and disorder, as there was in the case of the republics south of us, including Mexico, after they were emancipated from Spain and Portugal, but I think in the course of time a permanent settled government will be evolved.

"If it were necessary, I would have an understanding with the great powers of the world that we would all join in promoting and guaranteeing such a result. I would have Spain understand that we should not permit a breach of the treaty renouncing sovereignty. I agree very much with Abraham Lincoln when he said that God never made one man good enough to own another. And I think also, what I am sure he would have said if he had been asked about it, that God never made one nation good enough to own another."—New York Sun.

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A woman's hair is her glory. Like her complexion, much of its beauty depends upon her general health. Nine times in ten a woman's general health is dependent upon her local health in a woman's body.

It is an impossibility for a woman to be pretty or attractive who suffers from general ill-health. The skin, the teeth,

the eyes, the hair and the carriage will tell the story when a woman is ailing. It is impossible for a woman to be in good general health when some local trouble is continually nagging at her nerves and disarranging the natural functions of every organ of the body.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for women who suffer from local weakness and disease peculiar to their sex. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain, tones and builds up the nerves and banishes the usual discomforts of the expectant months. It makes babies' advent easy and almost painless. It enables every organ of the body to perform its natural functions without unnatural interference from a pain-tortured nervous system. It corrects all irregularities. A woman who is made well in this way will recover her natural beauty of form and feature and her natural amiability of character and temper.

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The solution of the problem is simple. Only one remedy has the curing and staying power. Other remedies make all kinds of gigantic yet futile efforts to get local proof but the attempt ends in producing a statement or two from places that as far as East Liverpool is concerned might just as well live in the moon.

Here is East Liverpool proof which backs up the merits.

Mrs

A MAN OF MANY TALES

Bank Cashier, Pugilist and Texas Cattle Owner.

SOME OF THE PARTS HE PLAYS

Always Without a Cent This Weary Willie Winds Up His Story of Distress With an Application For Aid, Promising a Speedy Return of the Loan.

A professional tramp who knows his particular line of business and has doubtless gathered much money during his life by his gentlemanly manner and splendidly related stories, has been in the city several days seeking whom he could successfully work.

He is not well dressed and his face bears the marks of dissipation. Many nights spent in haymows and about the kilns of brick plants and potteries have served to change his clothes from their once neat appearance to the garments so often seen upon the professional wanderer who endeavors to appear well.

Among his first visits was made at a bank, for it is known this gentleman of the road aims high and will not annoy servant girls at back doors if it is possible to secure the desired help in some other way. He inquired for the cashier, and upon that gentleman presenting himself said:

"I am a banker, or rather I was one, being connected for five years with the German National of Chicago. I then went south, and lost my all on the races at New Orleans. Now, if you will kindly give me your personal card and \$2 I'll send you the money as soon as I reach home in Chicago, and I know mother will reward you with many nice things from our mansion."

The cashier told him that he held a position of trust, and not being allowed by the directors to invest in uncertainties he could not think of giving him \$2, but his personal card was at his disposal. The stranger gave him a look filled with sadness, and backed carefully toward the door.

He next appeared at a drug store where there chanced to be a number of persons sitting around the stove. Looking them over carefully he imagined they were a party of sports, and there was some excuse for his opinion, and said:

"Gentlemen, I am what they call a breakdown sport. A few years ago I could hold my own with any man of my class in the ring, but misfortune overtook me and I am on the road. I know all the tricks of the ring, and can show you a few things you probably never knew about pugilism." Here he entered into an exhaustive explanation of how Sullivan lost prestige and Corbett went down, and explained in detail the fighting tactics of Bob Fitzsimmons. Then came the application for a loan, but once again he was compelled to retire penniless.

Soon afterward the tramp, wearing a jaunty air and apparently bearing no recollection of the failures of the last few hours, walked into the office of a prominent pottery and asked to see the manager. When informed that he was engaged the visitor said he would wait as he had time and his business was important, and wait he did.

"I am glad to see you," he said when the head of the concern appeared, "for I have been waiting a long time. You see I am a cattleman from Texas where I have one of the finest ranches in the west. I have been on a trip east, and you know a fellow some times over reaches himself. Well that is just what I have done. I still have my ranch, but it isn't worth a darn to me here for I haven't got a cent. Now, if you'll kindly give me your personal card and \$2 I'll be very glad to remit the amount and a handsome pair of horns as soon as I get home. What do you think of it?"

"Well, I don't think very much of it" was the reply. "But here's a quarter. Any man who possesses the cheek you carry around should certainly be rewarded in some way." The bum gave him a look of reproach, seized the quarter eagerly and made his way toward the door.

And so the time passed for the wanderer. He visited many offices and business houses, and met with varying success. As a rule, however, his stories earned him little of the cash he seemed to need, but it had no effect upon his temperament. Light hearted and gay he walked the streets with an air which betokened the command of millions. All he needed was a suit of genteel clothes.

Cleaning Paved Streets.

The entire street force were put to work this morning with shovels cleaning the paved streets, and as a result the principal thoroughfares present a very cleanly appearance.

AS BY A MIRACLE.

Life of Rev. Myron W. Reed Saved Through Hypnotism.

Hypnotism has saved the life of Rev. Myron W. Reed of Denver, one of the most popular pastors of the west. For three weeks he had been dangerously ill with what at first appeared to be la grippe. Nervous and mental complications arose and were so aggravating that sleep was impossible for three or four days. The patient's reason was rapidly leaving him, and he was delirious all night recently. Death, the doctors announced to the family, was a matter of only a few hours, and the report spread through the city. It reached Captain W. Harry Conley, a prominent member of the Grand Army and formerly warden of the city jail, who is an old comrade of Mr. Reed. Conley went to the house at once to offer what assistance he could to the family and was admitted to the sickroom, believing that he was about to see his old friend die. He sat by the bedside and gently stroked Mr. Reed's head. The effect was wonderful. The raving ceased almost instantly, and quiet came to the sick man's brain. The nurse suggested that it would probably save the man's life to have a few hours' sleep, and Mr. Conley asked that he be given permission to try to put him to sleep. Nobody present knew that the captain had any hypnotic powers, but consent was granted, and in five minutes Mr. Reed was sleeping like a child. For an hour he rested comfortably and was then slowly awakened at the suggestion of the hypnotist. The doctors were greatly surprised to find the great improvement in the sick man's mind. They suggested another trial, and Mr. Conley responded. This time Mr. Reed was kept asleep for three hours, and the result was a corresponding gain in mental as well as physical strength.

Mr. Conley was at the bedside all the next night, and he kept his patient sound asleep. No medicines were given to produce the condition, as they had long since been found to be ineffective for that purpose. The next morning the patient awoke and spoke of the weather and the day, the first time for nearly two weeks he had taken any interest in current events, for he had been delirious most of the time and knew no day from another. The physician now believes that within a few days the patient will have accumulated sufficient strength to leave his bed. The nervous strain has all disappeared, and several little ailments due entirely to this cause have already given way to the new treatment which has vanquished the medical fraternity of the city.—Chicago Times-Herald.

HOAR'S PHILIPPINE PLAN.

Would Set Up a Native Government and Stand by It For a Time.

The Hon. Joseph G. Ray of Franklin, Mass., wrote to Senator Hoar recently asking him what the United States should do in the matter of holding the Philippine Islands. In his letter of reply the senator says:

"What I would do with them is exactly this: I would offer the insurgent leaders, who seem to be the strongest parties in these islands, our aid in establishing such form of settled government as they desire and leave them a sufficient military force to restore order. I would compel the renunciation of sovereignty there by Spain, as we have in the case of Cuba, and then, after the government is fairly set up, I would leave the islands to the care of themselves. I suppose there may be a good deal of turbulence and disorder, as there was in the case of the republics south of us, including Mexico, after they were emancipated from Spain and Portugal, but I think in the course of time a permanent settled government will be evolved.

"If it were necessary, I would have an understanding with the great powers of the world that we would all join in promoting and guaranteeing such a result. I would have Spain understand that we should not permit a breach of the treaty renouncing sovereignty. I agree very much with Abraham Lincoln when he said that God never made one man good enough to own another. And I think also, what I am sure he would have said if he had been asked about it, that God never made one nation good enough to own another."—New York Sun.

Stories of the Rough Rider.

Governor Roosevelt, in his second article in the February Scribner's, says, "It was Dr. Church who first gave me an idea of Bucky O'Neill's versatility, for I happened to hear them discussing Aryan word roots together and then sliding off into a review of the novels of Balzac."

"Among the amusing anecdotes told by the colonel is how the men gave one another nicknames, largely conferred in a spirit of derision. For instance, a fastidious member of a well known eastern club was christened "Tough Ike," and his bunkie, a decidedly rough cow puncher, was known as "The Dude."

A Consoling Thought.

The bishop of Wakefield was once consoling an east end costermonger for the loss of his little son. The poor fellow was rocking to and fro in his distress. He suddenly looked at the bishop and, with tears running down his cheeks, said, "D'ye think I could get the young baggar stuffed?"—London News.

OUR NEW EMBASSADOR.

Characteristic Anecdotes of Joseph Hodges Choate.

MASTER OF WIT, LOGIC AND LAW.

Famous Lawyer Spares No One When Joking, Not Even His Own Ancestors—How He Caught the Jury in a Recent Case—Bearding a Judge. Choate Versus Depew—Was Embarrassed Only Once.

When Joseph Hodges Choate, who has been nominated as ambassador to England, goes to court, two things are sure to happen—some one is going to be hurt, and everybody is going to be amused.

Mr. Choate is not so dazzling, so fiery and meteoric as was his distinguished uncle, Rufus Choate. He is self controlled, moderate, suave, genial, always masking the point of his sword behind a demeanor of exquisite courtesy. His diction is picturesque. His similes, with which he is very fond of illuminating his arguments, are always perfect. "The firm of Grant & Ward," he said in the supreme court, "was a siphon, with the public at the upper end and Work and Warner at the other."

Mr. Choate spares no one when joking, not even his own ancestors. The Choate family is one of the oldest in New England. John Choate having settled in Massachusetts in 1667, yet Mr. Choate said at a New England society dinner:

"The pilgrim fathers had a great deal to endure, but they were not the greatest heroes in New England. Consider the burden that was borne by the pilgrim mothers. They had to endure not only the snow bound wilderness and the cruel Indians, but the pilgrim fathers also, compared with which all other discomforts were nothing."

In a great railroad case Roscoe Conkling provoked much laughter by reading along a newspaper description of Mr. Choate. He replied: "I do not like to lie under this imputation, and I will return it, but, gentlemen, not from any newspaper. Oh, no! I will paint his picture as it has been painted by an immortal pen. I will give you a description of him as the divine Shakespeare painted it, for he must have had my learned friend in his eye when he said:

"See what a grace is seated on his brow; Hyperion's curl—the front of Jove himself; An eye, like Mars, to threaten and command—A combination and a form indeed, Where every god did seem to set his seal, To give the world assurance of a man."

The laugh now was twice as great as the first.

Mr. Choate tried recently a case involving \$6,000,000. He had the jury with him from that moment in his opening when he said, "You are here to determine which of two men is the rightful owner of \$6,000,000. There is no opportunity for an appeal to your sympathies. It is not the case of rich against poor, capital against labor, power against weakness." Then he described his own client as a prudent, solid, substantial business man and his opponent in the suit as a citizen of San Francisco, where "he owns many houses, many railroads, many banks, many newspapers, many judges, many legislatures."

Mr. Choate is afraid of no one. In the supreme court, general term, when he was arguing an important case, Chief Justice Van Brunt wheeled around in his chair and began a chat with Justice Andrews. Mr. Choate ceased speaking. Justice Van Brunt turned and looked inquiringly. "Your honor," said Mr. Choate, "I have just 40 minutes in which to make my final argument. I shall need not only every second of that time to do it justice, but I shall also need your undivided attention." He got it.

The writer was in the supreme court one day when Mr. Choate asked for the postponement of the trial of an action because he was at that moment engaged in a trial in the surrogate's court. He asked the judge to let his cause go over until he had finished in the surrogate's court. He had just come across the corridor bareheaded from that court.

"No," replied the judge, "this case has been kept waiting long enough. The trial must proceed now."

"But I cannot leave in the midst of a trial before the surrogate," expostulated Mr. Choate.

"I shall order this trial to proceed at once!" exclaimed the judge snappishly.

"Your honor," said Mr. Choate, speaking slowly and with icy politeness, "your honor undoubtedly has the physical power to order me to proceed with this trial forthwith, but your honor has not the legal power to order me."

The judge became very red and immediately granted the adjournment.

Joseph H. Choate, Chauncey M. Depew and General Horace Porter are the three men who have worldwide reputations as brilliant after dinner speakers. Owing to his modesty and retiring manner Choate is perhaps the least appreciated of the three. Here are some of his "stories" which are related by those who know him:

Somebody said at a college dinner, "Why, Yale is everywhere!" "Yes," interjected Choate, "and she always

finds Harvard there when she arrives."

Time and again Choate and Depew have crossed swords metaphorically at formal and impromptu dinners. Choate was once delivering the opening address on his pet theme, "Forefathers' Day." Mr. Depew was to follow with a toast to "The State of New York."

"One day recently," said Mr. Choate, "I was waited upon by a representative of one of our great metropolitan dailies with a polite request that I should furnish him with a copy of the speech I was to deliver that evening in order that it might be 'set up' at the latest on a Monday morning for publication the next day. 'God bless you,' said I. 'I have no copy to give you. How can I make an after dinner speech until I've made sure of my dinner?'

"Well, he seemed a little crestfallen, but proceeded to argue the matter. 'Why,' said he, 'we've got all the rest?' 'Surely,' said I, 'you have not got Mr. Depew's?' 'Oh, yes,' said he, 'we have got him in cold type.'

A roar of laughter followed at the expense of the railroad president. After awhile it was his turn. "The reporter who called on me for my speech," he remarked, "said to me as he said to Choate, 'I have them all,' but also added, 'Have you any poetry in yours?' Said I, 'No.' 'Well,' said he, 'Choate has.' And after reading it I came to the conclusion that he must have written it himself."

The juniors in Mr. Choate's office were one day discussing in his presence the right method of obtaining success for the young man who should come unheralded to New York. The value of letters of introduction formed the chief topic. There were divers opinions. Mr. Choate was inclined to throw doubt on the value of letters of introduction. He said that when he came to New York many years ago he brought with him but a single letter of introduction, and he thought he had made a certain amount of progress.

This sounded well until some one at the foot of the class spoke up and said, "But just what was your letter, Mr. Choate?" "Well," he said, "it was a letter from Rufus Choate to William M. Evarts."

Mr. Choate has been embarrassed only once in his long career. That was when in a courtroom in June a large, round and grateful black woman for whom he won an important case ran at him to bestow a thankful kiss.—New York World.

HIS SONG WAS STILLED.

Grief Overcame a Tenor in One of Brooklyn's Church Choirs.

The tenor in one of the leading churches of Brooklyn broke down the other Sunday morning while the quartet were in the middle of a hymn and took his seat, the other three singers finishing the hymn as best they could. The congregation naturally wondered at the incident, and in the main ascribed it to nervousness or sudden illness. Few, however, were aware of the pathetic circumstances attending the tenor's withdrawal. The hymn was:

O Jesus, thou art standing
Outside the fast closed door.

The first verse was given by the full quartet. The second verse was sung as a tenor solo, and it was noticed that the singer was giving it in a faltering and spiritless way. In the following verse the quartet took part, but when the lines

I died for you, my children,
And will ye treat me so?

were reached the tenor hesitated, his voice choked, and he sat down abruptly, crying like a child.

The organist took up the tenor part, and the verse, which was the last, was somehow finished. The curtains were not drawn apart after the hymn, as is customary, the choir loft being above the pulpit, and the organist went over and sat beside the weeping tenor, holding his hand and giving him silent sympathy. The tenor had lost his little girl only a few weeks ago, and the hymn, "O, Jesus, Thou Art Standing," was sung to her in her dying moments. The young father's heart was still sore with his affliction, and the singing of the hymn in church awakened recollections so sorrowful that he found it beyond his powers of self control to go through with his part of it.—New York Tribune.

NATIVE SECRET SOCIETIES.

Notes About Two Fraternal Organizations in the Philippines.

There are a number of native secret organizations in the Philippines. The principal of these is the Catapunan society, which is said to have some connection with Freemasonry. This society has been in existence here for several hundred years, and no doubt was connected with some of the uprisings against Spanish rule in the Philippines. In past years thousands of the members of this society have been subjected to imprisonment and hundreds have paid the death penalty for supposed connection with the society. But today the Catapunan society is stronger than ever and now has a membership of over 600,000 in these islands.

Another prominent society is the Philippine Social club, originally formed by Dr. Rizal, who was executed for supposed participation in insurgent uprisings. For a long time the natives were not able to maintain an organization in Manila, owing to the vigilance of the Spanish police and spies. But the

A woman's hair is her glory. Like her complexion, much of its beauty depends upon her general health. Nine times ten a woman's general health is dependent upon her local health in a womanly way. It is an impossibility for a woman to be pretty or attractive who suffers from general ill-health. The skin, the teeth, the eyes, the hair and the carriage will tell the story when a woman is ailing. It is impossible for a woman to be in good general health when some local trouble is continually nagging at her nerves and disarranging the natural functions of every organ of the body. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for women who suffer from local weakness and disease peculiar to their sex. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain, tones and builds up the nerves and banishes the usual discomforts of the expectant months. It makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It enables every organ of the body to perform its natural functions without unnatural interference from a pain-tortured nervous system. It corrects all irregularities. A woman who is made well in this way will recover her natural beauty of form and feature and her natural amiability of character and temper. Thousands of women have testified to its merits. An honest dealer will not urge a substitute for a little extra profit.

Mrs. Rachel Clark, of Houston, St. Croix Co., Wis., writes: "I am in good health since I have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I gave birth to a 12½ pound boy last June. He is six months old now and weighs 30 pounds." **How to preserve health and beauty are told in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is free. For a paper-covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing only; cloth binding, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.**

READ, MARK, LEARN.

Some Pertinent Questions That Can Be Answered With One Reply.

Why is it that in East Liverpool and its suburbs with a combined population of 1,400 there is only one medical preparation which gives statements from residents to back up its representations?

Why is it that Doan's Kidney Pills do this in East Liverpool as in every other town and city of any importance in the Union?

Why is it that there are advertised in every newspaper a dozen remedies and only one can supply local proof, local endorsement of its claims?

The solution of the problem is simple. Only one remedy has the curing and staying power. Other remedies make all kinds of gigantic yet futile efforts to get local proof but the attempt ends in producing a statement or two from places that as far as East Liverpool is concerned might just as well live in the moon.

Here is East Liverpool proof which backs up the merits.

Mrs. William James who lives at 283 Third street, says: "I was troubled off and on for eight years with a weakness of the back and kidneys, a dull aching pain across my loins, up under my shoulder blades and rheumatic pains in my right shoulder. I was very susceptible to changes in the weather and was so bad at times that I could scarcely stand and support my own weight. The trouble affected my nervous system, causing a frequent fluttering of the heart and shortness of breath. I generally resorted to porous plasters, but the relief was only temporary. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. pharmacy and obtained instant relief. The symptoms all left, and there was nothing wrong with my kidneys after the treatment

THEY ARE IN THE WORKS

But Will Be Taken From Canton to Lisbon

TO TESTIFY FOR ARTHUR PRYOR

The Accused Man's Attorneys Have Asked It—Deputy Coroner Tells the Story of A. R. Mackall's Death—Fraud Charged In the Making of a Will.

LISBON, Jan. 21.—[Special]—M. J. McGarry and J. A. Martin, attorneys for Arthur Pryor, the Liverpool man accused of murder, have asked Clerk of Courts McNutt that Ollie Downard and William Whitney, at present confined in the Canton workhouse, be subpoenaed to testify in behalf of the man they are defending. The request will be complied with, and the men will be brought here at the right time. Both reside in Wellsville.

CHAMBERLAIN'S WILL

Does Not Suit Some Members of the Family.

LISBON, Jan. 21.—[Special]—James C. and Jacob Chamberlain have filed a petition making William B. Chamberlain and others defendants. They claim that all parties concerned are the heirs at law of Jacob Chamberlain, who died June 7, 1898; that a paper purporting to be his last will, dated April 26 of the same year, was probated, and William B. Chamberlain made executor. The deceased had considerable property, in which the plaintiffs would be entitled to an interest were it not for the pretended will. As it is William B. Chamberlain is made sole legatee. They say that when the pretended will was made their father was incapacitated from making a will because of mental weakness and disease, and was coerced into signing it by the undue influence of the defendants. They want the will set aside.

MACKALL'S DEATH

Told by Deputy Coroner Logan Who Held the Inquest.

LISBON, Jan. 21.—[Special]—J. H. Logan, the justice of the peace who held the inquest over the body supposed to be that of A. R. Mackall, has filed his report with Clerk McNutt.

He relates the supposed manner in which the man came to his death, and says no one but Mackall is responsible for the act. It is an unusually lengthy report of an inquest.

A Few Petitions.

LISBON, Jan. 22.—[Special]—W. F. Emmons, of Salem, sent down three petitions yesterday afternoon. In one T. B. Brown asks \$154.45 against Elizabeth Marburger, claimed on 19 notes, each of \$8 and due monthly after Oct. 20, 1898. They were secured by a piano.

In another W. J. Callahan asks \$500 from Yerkes Howell claiming he has wrongfully constructed a bridge over a ditch that runs through their respective farms. It has caused the ditch to clog, damaging his land.

In the last R. B. Heaton asks \$236.38 from C. Fites, as balance of payment for a lot in Hillsdale.

Dozzle Wants a Divorce.

LISBON, Jan. 21.—[Special]—Alfred Dazzle, of East Liverpool, asks for a divorce from his wife, Kate Dazzle, on the ground that she has been willfully absent for three years. The pair were married at Lisbon Jan. 8, 1876, and one child, Ira M. Dazzle, was born to them in May of the following year. Dazzle resides in Liverpool and his wife is a resident of Indianapolis.

On the River.

The river continues to fall, and the marks at the wharf at noon today registered 10.6 feet. The fall is very slow, and barge water will last for several days. Business at the wharf is very quiet, but a rush is expected soon.

The Greenwood was down last evening, and the Avalon, Virginia and Lorona will be down tonight. No boats were up today.

The Sunday boats, Ben Hur, Keystone State and Kanawha, will be up tomorrow, and are expected to arrive on time, as they are all running ahead of their schedule.

Won a Good Game.

The basketball game last evening at the Young Men's Christian association between the Armshaw and Harris clubs was won by the latter team, 22 to 16. The Harris team is now tied with the Maple club for first place, and the tie will be played off next Friday.

Men's overcoats, \$3.48, \$4, \$5, \$6, special sale at Joseph Bros.' at their Clearance sale of winter goods. *

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

The GREAT $\frac{1}{4}$ OFF SALE

Is now on in every department, and continues 5 days more. Have you been here? If not, hurry up, and get your share of the good things. If possible, come in the forenoon, and avoid the afternoon rush; you will get better attention. Never was such an opportunity afforded you to buy good, staple dry goods, worth a hundred cents on the dollar, at a discount of 25 per cent, on each and every article in 25 different departments.

Every 25c article in the store for	19c
Every 35c article in the store for	27c
Every 50c article in the store for	38c
Every 75c article in the store for	57c
Every \$1.00 article in the store for	75c
Every \$1.25 article in the store for	94c
Every \$1.50 article in the store for	\$1.13
Every \$2.00 article in the store for	\$1.50



$\frac{1}{2}$ OFF On all Ladies' Cloth Jackets, Cloth and Plush Capes, and Children's Wraps. Sale lasts until Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock. Come and bring your friends.

Special Announcement.

NEW SPRING SUITS.



A representative of a leading manufacturer of Ladies' Tailor Made Suits will be at our store all day Monday and take Special Orders for Exclusive Styles in Ladies' Tailored Suits. This is a chance that ladies desiring something exclusive in style, should take advantage of. Call and see these Suits whether you want to buy or not.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE,

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

Posting as a Hercules.

"I could tell you a story about 'strong men photography.' Some of the minor limbs of the fraternity depend on the cunning of the camera for advertisement." So said a photographer.

"One fellow, who visits country fairs and casual shows, goes through tricks of a kind wonderful to the unscientific mind. They are merely tricks after all, and his strength is a catch. He depends on his photos for advertisement. In posing he folds his arms tightly, dilates the muscles of his neck and lines his veins with prussian blue. His picture gives you Hercules in his power of majesty. In private he is a well developed man, without any swagger of sinew or strength.

"Professional strong men are as clever at make up as a society actress. The latter lavishes attention on face and neck, while breast and ribs, muscles and throat occupy the former for hours. The camera confronts them. A few lines about the body add pounds to the weight of a strong man (in the picture); a studied pose imparts additional formidability.

"The veins of a certain professional Hercules protrude like whipcord in the photographic cabinet. He dusts them with powdered ultramarine and treats the high parts of the muscles with Indian red. Otherwise his picture would

appear quite ordinary." —Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Nice Little Hint For George.

A business man has a daughter and also a confidential clerk, and the confidential clerk has for some time been attentive to the daughter, but he has not—or had not a month ago—sufficient courage to come to the point, though the young woman, goodness knows, has never done anything to scare him off, for he is a first class fellow in every respect. The other evening he was making a call and about 9 o'clock her father came in.

"Ah, George," he said, "how about that deal we were talking about this afternoon? Did you see the party?"

"Yes, sir," replied George, "and I expected to see you this evening and tell you about it."

"My dear," said the father, turning to his daughter, "will you retire for a few minutes? George wants to speak to us, but, yer know, a worser one would ha' done for the likes o' we, if so be," he added with becoming humility, "one could ha' bin found." —Living Church.

"Because, dear," smiled the father, "you are not interested. Why do you want to stay?"

She blushed and started out.

"Because, papa," she twittered, "I'd rather like to hear George talk business just once."

Then George got red and the father looked at them both significantly, and the girl fled. —London Answers.

Praise For the Bishop.

The bishop of—never mind where—being a newcomer and somewhat troubled with a neglected diocese, thought to inspire his clergy to take occasional services during the week by periodically visiting out of the way parishes and taking one himself.

"Ah, George," he said, "how about that deal we were talking about this afternoon? Did you see the party?"

"Yes, sir," replied George, "and I expected to see you this evening and tell you about it."

"My dear," said the old man patronizingly, "and I'm sure we talk it werry kind o' yer worship to come down and preach to us, but, yer know, a worser one would ha' done for the likes o' we, if so be," he added with becoming humility, "one could ha' bin found." —Living Church.

"Why do they call it the matrimonial yoke, I wonder?"

"Because there is generally a calf at one end of it. I guess." —Cleveland Leader.

They Really Didn't Care For It.

If it be true, as claimed in musical circles, that we stole "Yankee Doodle" from the Spaniards, we have certainly made the amende honorable by giving them "Hail Columbia." —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good girl for general house work. Apply to Mrs. George Brunt.

WANTED—A good house of about six rooms, centrally located. Address "H. M.," this office.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald, Thompson Place.

WANTED—A good man for choice desk & room in an office. Apply to A. W. Scott & Co., Fouts building. Room ready by March 1st.

FOUND.

FOUND—A watch in Kossuth street. Owner can have same by applying at this office and proving property.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ss.

Columbiana County, ss.

January 7, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed executor of the last will and testament of James H. Ford, deceased.

LOUIS FORD,

M. J. McGARRY, Atty.

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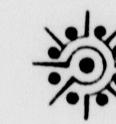
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The GREAT $\frac{1}{4}$ OFF SALE

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Every 25c article in the store for	19c
Every 35c article in the store for	27c
Every 50c article in the store for	38c
Every 75c article in the store for	57c
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THEY ARE IN THE WORKS

But Will Be Taken From Canton to Lisbon

TO TESTIFY FOR ARTHUR PRYOR

The Accused Man's Attorneys Have Asked It—Deputy Coroner Tells the Story of A. R. Mackall's Death—Fraud Charged In the Making of a Will.

LISBON, Jan. 21.—[Special]—M. J. McGarry and J. A. Martin, attorneys for Arthur Pryor, the Liverpool man accused of murder, have asked Clerk of Courts McNutt that Ollie Downard and William Whitney, at present confined in the Canton workhouse, be subpoenaed to testify in behalf of the man they are defending. The request will be complied with, and the men will be brought here at the right time. Both reside in Wellsville.

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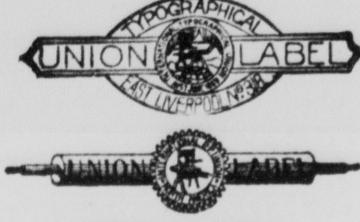
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The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance \$5.00
Three Months 1.25
By the Week 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JAN. 21.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



THE people of the Eighteenth district agree with Hon. R. W. Tayler that Mormon Roberts should not have a seat in congress.

GENERAL EAGAN must make a strong case before the courtmartial if he expects to gain strength throughout the country. At present he is not regarded in the most favorable light anywhere.

WHY DELAY THE TREATY?

If the men who oppose the adoption of the Spanish treaty can give a good reason for their action the country is willing to hear them, but the people do not believe that good reason is at hand. No argument has yet been advanced in support of the position occupied by the opponents of President McKinley. Nothing has been said which shows Mr. Day and his associates to have done anything they should not have done. Why then is the adoption of the treaty delayed? Are there some men of prominence who fear it will form too powerful an argument for the Republican party?

SICKNESS IN CUBA.

The northern man who goes to Cuba with the belief that he can endure the climate will meet the most bitter disappointment of his life. While it is true that he will not die if he has the proper attention, it is also true that he must pass through a process of acclimatization even in the best season. That is why the American soldiers on the island are ill at this time. The season is favorable, the rations palatable and there is medical attendance in abundance, but in spite of it all many men are too ill for duty. After a time they will recover, and the longer they remain the better it will be for them. Perhaps that is what President McKinley had in mind when he declared that while 50,000 men would be required to garrison the military parts of Cuba for a time it would not be long until the number could be reduced. With half a regiment ill more regiments are required to perform a given task.

A MATTER FOR REGRET.

It is a matter for regret that the health authorities of East Liverpool have so far forgotten their duty as to permit a state meeting of importance to pass without sending to it a representative, but it should not be a surprise to the community. The board of health has almost ceased to be a part of the city government. Months have passed since a meeting was held, and nothing has been done toward looking after the health of the city during that time, if the duties of Doctor Ogden and Officer Burgess are excepted. While the statement that the city is in as good health as could be expected, may be true, it is possible there would be less disease if the men chosen to work against it would attend to their duties. This thing of making a farce of the office should cease. Either the men appointed should attend to the work assigned to them, or the mayor should strike their selection from the list of his formalities.

75c and 50c underwear, special sale at 88c, Saturday, at

JOSEPH BROS.'

Dyspeptics, Office Men and Others, TAKE NOTICE.

WE have secured the agency for the Purina Milling Co.s Ralston Flour, and in addition to the very popular bottom and pan loaf we are now baking, we will from the flour, commence baking a new bread called **BRAIN BREAD.** No loaf will be GENUINE unless it CONTAINS the Brain Bread Brand. Ask your Grocer for **BRAIN BREAD**, and you will get the most nourishing and health giving bread on the market.

The Bagley Co.,
Originators Home Made Baked Goods.
Phone 44.

Fine Foods Build
Fine Minds.

REPLYING TO MR. PEACH

A Citizen Has a Word on the Public Schools.

BOOKKEEPING IN THE COURSE

According to the Recently Published Report—How Music Has Been Made to Precede Manual Training as a Part of Instruction.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW—I notice in your issue of last night an article from Mr. Harry Peach, member of the school board, on the question of our schools.

I am too deeply interested in our schools (having children attending, but not being myself in any way connected with the schools) to let such an article pass unnoticed.

The first thing Mr. Peach does is to assert his opposition to one of the great branches of education which has a permanent place in all the public schools of our cities—viz : music. He says: "I have been against music in our schools from the start," etc. We, the suffering public, have been painfully conscious of this. If this member of the school board had had a little more harmony in his soul there would have been more harmony in the board meetings a few months ago.

I went to a school where they taught penmanship and no music, and have suffered all my life from this neglect of music in my education. I am thankful, indeed, that my children have a better chance, and I know of many others who feel as I do about this matter. We don't want our schools managed by people who are opposed to so great a branch of learning as music.

Mr. Peach refers to industrial work in the schools of other cities, naming Steubenville as an example. Now Mr. Peach is either ignorant of the facts or he thinks we are, that in all cities and schools where industrial branches are taught, music has first become an established part of the educational system.

I defy Mr. Peach to find one instance where this is not true. I think I have personal knowledge of at least twice as many schools in this land as Mr. Peach has visited. In the larger cities a man who opposes music in the schools is laughed into silence, and we ought to rejoice that it is fast becoming the case here.

It seems strange that a private citizen must come in and point out to a member of the school board the simplest things that he ought to know, and yet it is the case. Mr. Peach refers to penmanship and drawing as though they were not and never had been in the schools. I happen to know that special effort is made on penmanship work in all grades in the school, and that two regular lessons in drawing per week are required in all grades below the high school, and judging from the work my children do, it is well taught.

But the most astonishing part of Mr. Peach's article is in regard to bookkeeping. He says: "For those in the high school bookkeeping should be installed." And his last sentence: "Why not put it [bookkeeping] in the high school?" I have before me the "report of the board of education and course of study" recently issued by our board of

education, of which Mr. Peach is a member. I see on page 23, in course of study, that bookkeeping is a part of the course—not elective, but required in the course. I have made inquiry and learn that it could be taught now if there were any occasion for it, and that it will be taught as soon as arrangements can be completed for the same. Bookkeeping, penmanship and drawing are all in the schools now. Mr. Peach is either unpardonably ignorant or he is trying to mislead the public about some things to get a kick in at the music. But the public cannot be misled that way. We have a little sense and knowledge of our own. I should not be surprised if Mr. Peach would come out in an article in a few days advocating that spelling and the multiplication table be "installed in the schools."

I rejoice in the great progress and splendid achievements of our schools along all lines. Let us have members on our school board who know something about the schools, or who at least know enough to keep still when they do not. I truly believe the peach season is nearly over.

A CITIZEN.

COMING IN.

The Plan of the Columbian Club Proving a Success.

Treasurer H. A. Keffer, of the hospital fund now being raised by the Columbian club, stated last evening that to the present time over \$300 in cash had been received, and pledges double the amount of cash had been received by the various members of the club.

It is thought by many that enough money would be received by next year to purchase the land, and then the building would be but a matter of a short time.

MUCH MONEY

Will the Depositors of the Lisbon Bank Receive.

The Lisbon Patriot says it is now expected at the First National bank that depositors will receive from 60 to 75 per cent of their deposits. This is a much larger percentage than it was at first thought could be realized. The knots are gradually being untied by Receiver Cameron, and before he is through there will be some startling developments.

TO USE THE TRACK.

Work on the Union Street Switch Going On.

The Cleveland and Pittsburgh road has commenced the work of preparing the new siding at Union street for use.

During the past few days a force of Italians have been at work raising the tracks and leveling the ground, and it is said that next week cars will be run on the siding and teamsters can get freight from them for the first time.

BIG BUSINESS

Has Been Done by the Hotels During the Week.

Business at the hotels in this city during the week has been better than it has been since November. Almost every night the hotels have been crowded and upon several occasions the rooms were doubled. Salesmen with summer and fall goods have started out and this is given as the cause of the excellent trade.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT

Will Be Made to Make a Park of the Old Cemetery.

Over a year ago a petition asking council to appropriate the old cemetery for park purposes was liberally signed.

The matter was put in the hands of a committee and it never got any further. There is now talk of circulating another petition and making another attempt to have the ground used for the benefit of the public.

Installed Officers.

The Woman's Relief corps yesterday afternoon installed officers. Owing to illness four were unable to be present. They will be installed at a later meeting.

Special sale of winter suits and overcoats at

* JOSEPH BROS.



They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked and sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book.

Address, For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

THE NEW YEAR.

Christmas has come and gone and the New Year follows close in its wake. You have remembered your friends, no doubt, and you and they were made happy.

You are probably now in need of something for your house. Something in the staple, every day use kind. We were compelled to strain our capacity in novelties and fancy goods during the holiday season, but we never allow the staple articles to be neglected. If you are in need of anything in bed room goods, parlor goods or anything to finish the home, an inspection of

Our Goods

will convince you that at our place is the place to buy.

FRANK CROOK,

Fifth and Market Streets.

Concerning Appendicitis.

Dr. H. R. Lemen of Alton, Ills., says: "I often meet people who have such a wholesome fear of appendicitis that they do not eat grapes, tomatoes, figs or fruits containing little seeds because of a fear that these seeds will lodge in the appendix and cause appendicitis.

"Whenever I hear a person say he denies himself fruits because of this fear I take occasion to assure him that it is useless to take any such precautions. If you like fruit, eat it, for appendicitis, seven in ten instances, is due to other things than seeds. Little particles of food of any kind can lodge in the appendix and produce appendicitis, even a bread crumb being capable of it. In addition, a great many cases are caused by something entirely outside the appendix, something causing the inflammation.

"To all I would say, 'Go ahead and eat anything you like, for all precautions you may take are not going to save you from appendicitis if you are going to have it.' The inexplicable things to which the majority of cases are attributable cannot be guarded against, and it is useless to fight the minority."

Sam Hodgkins' Will.

"Sam Hodgkins," says the Lewiston Journal, "was in his day and generation a much respected citizen of Hancock, and, like his son Dudley, better known as Uncle Dudley, was well known all over the eastern portion of the county. An amusing story is told

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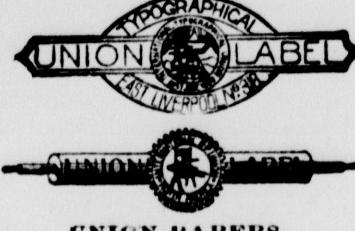
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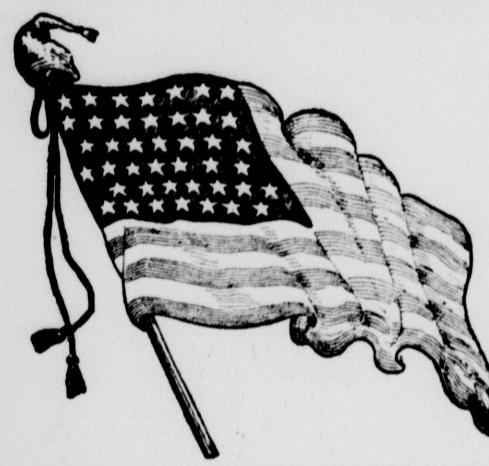
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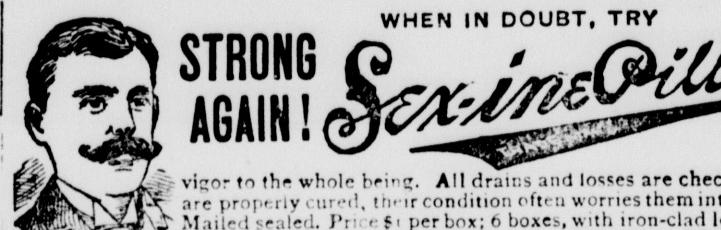
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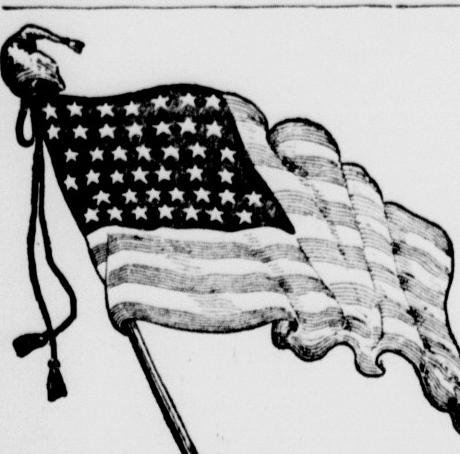
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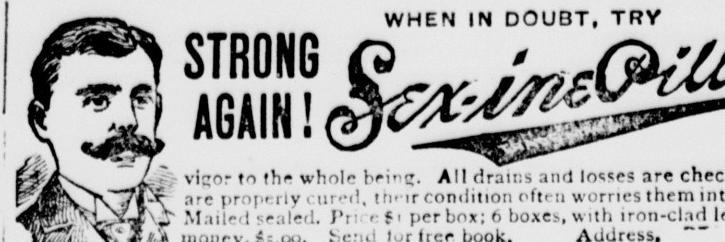
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SLAPPED A DOMESTIC

Walter Wright Paid For It In Police Court.

HAD NO DEFENSE TO MAKE

No Action Has Yet Been Taken In the Case of Charles Milhorn Who Was Asked to Appear When a Shanty Boat Was Raided.

Walter Wright, colored, employed as a piano player at the Commercial House, was arrested last evening by Officer Grim at the instance of Alice Bills, a domestic at the same place. He was taken to jail where a charge of assault and battery had been filed against him. He pleaded guilty to the charge this morning and arranged to pay a fine and costs amounting to \$9.60 after which he was released.

The woman alleged in the complaint that they had a few words during the afternoon, and during that time Wright slapped her.

No action has been taken in the case of Charles Milhorn, who was asked to appear when the house boat of Edwin Schneider was arrested several weeks ago. He has eluded the officers, and the mayor when asked about the case does not have anything to say.

No arrests were made this morning and no calls were sent to the fire station last night.

Business during the week in police court has been very quiet, and the records show that less money has been taken in during the week than there has been since last fall.

TRENTON FIRST.

Manufacturing Potters Are Today Receiving Money From the American Company.

It is stated on reliable authority that Trenton manufacturers who have sold their plants to the American Potteries company are today receiving their money. As fast as the adjustment is made the money is paid out.

It is also stated that East Liverpool manufacturers will be paid next week.

Preparations are being made in all the potteries, and before the end of next week all will be at work.

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TRENTON FIRST.

Manufacturing Potters Are Today Receiving Money From the American Company.

It is stated on reliable authority that Trenton manufacturers who have sold their plants to the American Potteries company are today receiving their money. As fast as the adjustment is made the money is paid out.

It is also stated that East Liverpool manufacturers will be paid next week.

Preparations are being made in all the potteries, and before the end of next week all will be at work.

C. C. Thompson returned today from the east, but had nothing to say for publication. He expressed his indignation at the statement, made by a local paper, that he had sneaked on board a train. Mr. Thompson said he was not in the habit of doing that sort of thing.

MERCER ON THIRD.

It Seems as Though That Will Be His Position.

There is now but little doubt that Mercer will cover third base for the Senators this season unless a trade is made in the spring. In commenting on the matter Sporting Life says: "Mr. Wagner furthermore believes that Mercer will cover third all right, although he was unsatisfactory at short. What would become of base ball but for the fact that 'hope springs eternal in the human breast'."

The name of Alf Shaw appears among the roster of the Syracuse team, but the correspondent to Sporting Life says: "It is announced that low salaries will prevail and that may possibly be the means of losing Shaw, Mullarkey, Lush and Lezatta, as these players are high priced men, and think they earn all the money they get."

Several of the local ball players are looking for positions in some of the minor league teams, but it is probable they will be disappointed, as but few of the players who have left the city in the last few years have been able to hold their positions during the season.

DEWEY DID IT

According to Judges of a Debate In the High School.

The sophomore class of the high school yesterday afternoon debated the question: "Resolved, that Dewey did more to settle the trouble with Spain than any one other man." Miss Lilly Birkett and Miss Amanda Thompson represented the affirmative side while Thomas Cartwright and Frank Lowe had the negative. The judges decided in favor of the affirmative.

Injured His Hand.

Andrew Cockleman, a roller at the outbound platform at the freight depot, had his left hand injured this morning by having it caught on a cask he was rolling. The injury is not serious.

All the news in the NEWS REVIEW.

Are you sure you know the character of the baking powder that is being used in your daily food? If it is the Royal brand, you know it is without question a pure cream of tartar powder, certified by the government chemists and state analysts to be without trace of adulteration. With other brands there is always a doubt.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Salvation Army—Holiness meeting, 11 o'clock. Junior meeting, 1:30 o'clock. Praise meeting, 3:30 o'clock. Salvation meeting, 8 o'clock.

Christian church, Prof. O. S. Reed, pastor—Preaching at 11 a.m., "Alphabet of Christianity;" 7:30 p.m., "An Historical Sketch." The services will be conducted in Ferguson & Hill hall.

Second M. E. church, W. H. Haverfield, pastor—Sunday school, 10 a.m.; preaching, 11 a.m., subject, "The Divine Man;" Junior League, 2 p.m.; general class, 3 p.m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p.m.; preaching and special revival services, 7:30 p.m.

Second Presbyterian church, N. M. Crowe, pastor—Sabbath school, 9:45; preaching at 11 a.m., "The Secret of Victory;" Junior society 3 p.m.; Christian Endeavor 6:30; preaching at 7:30, "From Prison to Throne," a character study of interest to young men. Prayermeeting every Wednesday.

First M. E. church, Rev. Clark Crawford, pastor—Preaching 11 a.m., by Evangelist Nash and at 7:30 p.m., by Rev. H. S. Jackson, D.D., presiding elder of Stenbenville district. Sabbath school 9:30 a.m.; class meetings at noon day, 2:30 and 6:15 p.m.; Junior League 4 p.m.; Senior League 6:30 p.m., topic "Growth In Grace." Revival services this evening.

Services at the Methodist Protestant church on Sabbath, conducted by the pastor, C. F. Swift—Preaching at 10:45 a.m., subject, "In Whom is Our Faith?" 7:30 p.m., subject, "Faith Essential to Salvation." Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; Junior meeting at 3:30 p.m.; young people's meeting at 6:15 p.m., General classmeeting this evening. All are invited. Special services each night during the week at 7:45.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—7:30 a.m., holy communion; 9:30 a.m., Sunday school and Bible class; 10:45, morning service and sermon, subject "Christ the Head of the Church;" 3 p.m., mission service, East End, Mechanic's hall; 7:30 choral evening review sermon.

Young Men's Christian association—Special services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Evangelist Nash will deliver an address on "How to Reach Men."

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, J. G. Reinartz, pastor—German services at 10:30 a.m.; subject of sermon: "Doing the Right Thing Right." English services at 7:30 p.m.; subject: "The great love of Christ for His own." Sunday school at 2 o'clock.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. John Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a.m., communion and reception of members. At 7:30 p.m. Mr. Agustus Nash, the well-known evangelist, will speak. Sunday school, 9:30 a.m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:15 p.m.

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—At 11 a.m., "Our Calls;" 7:30 p.m., "All Thy Works Shall Praise Thee;" Young People's meeting 6:30.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—At 11 a.m., "Patient Endurance;" 7:30 p.m., "Feeding on Ashes;" Sabbath school 9:45 a.m.; Young People's meeting 6:30 p.m.

Chester chapel—Sabbath school 2:30 p.m.; preaching 3:30 p.m.

Wright's best underwear, \$1.50, Saturday, special at 98c, at JOSEPH BROS.'

West End Walks Sinking.

Several West End residents are complaining that the pavements on the southside of the street near the bridge are sinking. It is probable a number of the sidewalks will have to be relaid next year.

At Joseph Bros.' special sale, Saturday, in underwear, 75c and 50c underwear at 38c.

WELLSVILLE.

HOME FROM COLUMBUS

Doctor Hutchinson Attended Health Board Meeting.

WILL REPORT TO LOCAL BOARD

Suit on a Bill For Advertising Postponed Until Papers Can Be Secured--Meetings Ended at the Presbyterian Church--All the News.

Dr. F. K. Hutchinson arrived home this morning from Columbus, where he had been attending the meeting of the state board of health.

He reports a very large and enthusiastic meeting, between 400 and 500 delegates being present.

A report will be mailed to our local board of health at the next meeting, which will be held one week from Monday night in the council chamber.

Flying the Red Flag.

A small boat with the red flag, signifying dynamite, passed down the river this morning at 8 o'clock. The boat hugged the West Virginia shore and carefully avoided the waves and small whitecaps with which the river was filled at that hour.

BILL FOR ADVERTISING.

The case of the Ohio Merchant against the defunct Wellsville Soap company, to have been heard before Squire MacKenzie yesterday afternoon, was continued until January 30.

The claim was a bill of \$70 for advertising, the advertisement running even after the company had gone into bankruptcy. The stay of proceedings was to allow time to communicate with the former secretary, Charles R. McDonald, who is now in Chicago, in regard to certain papers.

LAST MEETINGS.

The meetings at the First Presbyterian church will close with tomorrow's service. A meeting was held this afternoon. No services will be held tonight. Communion will be observed tomorrow at the morning hour. The meetings have been continued for three weeks and during that time the pastor, Rev. Laverty, has been unassisted.

Meetings continue at the First M. E. church. Evangelist Cornell is present and each night he delivers a powerful message to a very large crowd of people. Much interest is manifested and it is expected that a large number of converts will be added to the church roll.

NEWS OF WELLSVILLE.

George Selby, of Center street, is reported very ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. James Thompson, Ninth street, is numbered among the sick.

Mrs. J. F. Hamilton is in Pittsburgh today.

Mrs. J. S. McNutt, who has been visiting friends in town, returned to her home in Lisbon today. She received word that Mr. McNutt had been ill for several days, and she left at once for home.

Mrs. Virgil McCullough was called to Newcomerstown yesterday by sickness among relatives at that place.

Thomas Ferguson and wife left today for Steubenville where they will attend the funeral of Mr. Ferguson's uncle, the late William Ferguson.

George Bird and family arrived on the morning train from Niles. The remains of his father arrived on the early train this morning from Massillon and were taken to the house in First street. The funeral will be held Monday.

THOSE WHO ARE ILL.

Miss Ruby Appell, who has been seriously ill at her home in Seventh street, is slowly improving.

The condition of Mrs. S. E. House, of Fifth street, who has been confined to her home by a severe attack of the grippe since last Monday, is unimproved. Her daughter, Miss Margaret, is also very ill, suffering with heart trouble, but is not confined to bed.

Mrs. Bert Buckley, of Sixth street, is very ill at her home suffering with an attack of the fever.

Professor Laughlin, who has been ill with fever for several weeks, is improving, but is still far from well. He was out a short time today.

John T. Cartwright is again able to be out after being confined to the house for a few days with an attack of grippe.

POSTMASTER TWENTY-FOUR DAYS.

Just 24 days remain until the term of Postmaster Miskal expires. The term ends on the night of Feb. 14, and unless the incoming official receives his papers from the department before that time Mr. Miskal will continue in office.

CUBANS SEEK OFFICES.

ADVENTURERS WHO MAY CAUSE TROUBLE IN SETTLING THE ISLAND'S AFFAIRS.

Admiral Sampson, if he would, might tell some astonishing stories about the demands made by Cuban leaders upon the evacuation commission, which is composed of General Wade, ex-Senator Butler and himself. After they arrived in Havana the town filled up with Cuban adventurers. Most of them had been in the field during the revolution, others had been in the United States associated with the junta. The most vociferous have never done anything but "sympathize." But all are eager for money and power and threaten trouble if they do not get one or the other or both. The evacuation commission held out no encouragement whatever in the way of official appointments, but made it a rule to admonish them that they must first show their qualifications and their patriotism by going to work and assisting to restore the prosperity of what they call their beloved country. But they do not want work and will not be content with ordinary positions. They want to exercise authority, so as to have an opportunity to revenge themselves upon the Spanish loyalists, and large salaries in order that they may live luxuriously, as they have lived upon the contributions of the cigar-makers.

Admiral Sampson tells some amusing instances. One famous Cuban patriot who has paraded around the United States a good deal during the last three years had the nerve to demand money, and when told that he would be expected to earn it eagerly proclaimed his desire to do so. He was instructed to report to General Greene, the military governor of Havana, and was offered an honorable but arduous position. The Cuban patriot rejected it with indignation. He was "a gentleman and soldier," he said, and would not "work for money." That is the trouble with most of them. They have been living lives of leisure, dissipation and adventure so long that it is difficult for all and impossible for many of them to settle down to conventional and useful employment. It is with this class that General Brooke is going to have his greatest trouble, and it will require much patience and tact in order to satisfy them. They are not competent either by training or disposition to undertake important duties and are not willing to accept anything else.—William E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

RACY TESTIMONY.

GIVEN IN THE TRIAL OF A TEACHER AT LISBON.

LISBON, Jan. 21.—[Special]—The county school examiners, with Professor McDonald as chairman, are today hearing the charges against Lauren Cope, a teacher.

A number of pupils testified that Cope put his arms around girl students and carried them about. A paper, which he is alleged to have written for a girl to read and describing a high kicking match between girls, was submitted as evidence.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Robert H. Wilson, of Toronto, is visiting friends in the city.

—Lieutenant Robert T. Hall and Dr. J. N. Vodrey are in Pittsburgh today.

—Col. R. K. Hendricks, who has been visiting friends in the city, left yesterday afternoon for New York.

—Miss Maria Powell, of near Calcutta, left this morning for New Castle, where she will make her future home.

—Miss Allie Scott, who has been spending the week in Steubenville with relatives, returned to the city last evening.

—Sister Caroline, directing sister of the Lutheran hospital at Jacksonville, Ill., is visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Reinartz.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21.

First Presentation of the Powerful Romantic Drama,

A GRIP OF STEEL

Interpreted by an exceptionally clever company and embellished with picturesque special scenery.

"Fine play. Excellent company."—Philadelphia Record.

"Recommend all to see it."—N. Y. Journal.

"Best play of the season."—Philad. Press.

Prices, 25, 35, 50 and 75c.

Reserved seats on sale at Reeds.

To Suspend Mortgages a Year.

SAN JUAN DE PUERTO RICO, Jan. 21.—In consequence of the crisis which followed the war and the present scarcity of money in Puerto Rico, the governor of the island, Major General Guy V. Henry, will suspend for one year mortgages to executors and summary judicial sales of land for a year.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

FOR OVER 14 YEARS

these highly meritorious preparations have stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonies bear witness to their excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.

The Last Drink of Summer.

Winter and rough weather is at the door. You now miss the drink of the thin glasses and the cooling summer beverages. The fruit juices, the frozen ices, etc., are now a thing of the past. But the man at the fountain now has something just as good. In place of these delicious summer drinks, we will serve you with steaming hot ones. Beet tea, chocolates, cocoa, clam-broth, coffee, etc.

Our Fountain Is Just as Popular as Ever.

BERT ANSLEY, CITY PHARMACY.

140 Fourth St., E. L. O.

HASSEY'S PLACE

AN OLD MAN'S MONEY

Proved a Temptation to Crowd at the Depot

BUT THEY DID NOT GET IT

He Knew What They Were After and Turned the Amount Over to an Employee of the Railroad Until They Had Left the Place—They Are All Known.

One of the boldest attempts at highway robbery ever made in this city took place in the lower freight yards yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Luckily the men were foiled in the attempt and their work was in vain.

The rollers on the outbound platform were very busy loading a car at the west end of the platform when they noticed several men go back of the scales and talk as though quarreling. Their remarks caused Thomas Sample to investigate. Upon asking an old man, who was in the crowd, the cause of the trouble, he remarked that the other three men were trying to get his money. The three men then left the place and went in as many directions.

The old man would not give his name but he drew Sample into a box car where he was given a wallet which contained 15 \$20 bills and some small change. The wallet was later returned to the man and he started for his home which he said was in West Virginia.

The men who were in the crowd are known and it is probable some arrests will be made.

As the old man started home he was closely watched, but the boys at the depot could not see him long, as he went up the track, and at the end of the Thompson pottery he was lost to view.

A GRIP OF STEEL.

The Plot Is Unique and the Story Well Told.

The first presentation in this place of Shirley and Landbeck's great romantic drama "A Grip of Steel" will be given at the Grand this evening. The plot of the play is unique and the story ingeniously told. Love, hate and revenge are the dominating elements and thrilling incidents and startling climaxes succeed each other in rapid succession. There is also an abundance of bright comedy. A pretty love story which terminates happily is introduced and forms a pleasing feature.

A handsome scenic environment and a fine company of players are provided by Manager W. J. Fielding.

MAKING A MINISTER.

An Interesting Service to Be Held at St. John's Church.

A special service will be held at St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church next Wednesday evening when G. Fishcorn, of the Chicago Theological seminary, will be ordained to the office of the holy ministry of the Evangelical Lutheran church by the officers of the Pittsburg synod.

It is probably the first ceremony of its kind ever performed in the city. Reverend Reinartz extends a cordial invitation to the public.

New Boat Almost Ready.

Every effort is being made to have the new City of Pittsburg ready to pass this port for New Orleans the first week in February. The boat is said to be the largest and best boat now on the Ohio, and is being built by Capt. Dana Scott. The boat will have accommodation for 178 passengers and fitted with all modern improvements. It will be 295 feet long, with 43-foot beam.

Wright's best fleece lined underwear, sells everywhere at \$1.50, special, Saturday, at Joseph Bros., for 98c.

To Select Two Men.

Tomorrow the congregation of St. Aloysius church will select two members, who will serve as councilmen of the church for one year. The annual report of the work of the church will be read to the congregation, together with the report of the treasurer. These reports will be read by Father Smythe.

Attended a Funeral.

This morning Christian Metsch, Mrs. David McLutosh and Mrs. Pusey left for Rochester, where they attended the funeral of Miss Grace Heflinger this afternoon. They will return home this evening.

Shantyboat Club.

A number of small boys of the city have rented a shantyboat and fitted it up for a club room.

See those shirts in Joseph Bros.' show window? They are selling at 48c. They are special leaders.

The God of Murderers.

In a certain mountain village called Laituk, on the northwest frontier of Burma, is a sacred pool, in which is said to live a nat—i. e., a demon—called Shearpanlai, who is the guardian spirit of murderers.

When a murder is committed anywhere in these hills, the water of this pool is reported to turn blood red.

Now, when this happens it is a warning sign to the villagers, who are the wardens of the pool, to be on their guard lest the murderer, whoever he may be and from whatever village he may come, unobserved, succeed in reaching the pool, for the Chin law or custom is that if a murderer manages to elude the "avengers of blood" (who are usually some near blood relations of the victim) and the vigilance of the guardians of the pool and succeeds in gaining it and washes his hands in its blood red water, which, as soon as this occurs, resumes its usual appearance, testifying that the god of murder is appeased, he is absolved from his blood guiltiness and is thereafter a free man, and no one may henceforth molest him.

On the other hand, if he were overtaken by his pursuers or were he prevented by the village guardians from reaching the well he would speedily pay the penalty of his crime with his life.—London Answers.

Bismarck and the Pope.

On another occasion—it was in 1893—Eugen Wolf, the well known traveler and writer, came on a visit to the prince, after having passed through Rome and having had an audience with the pope. "The pope asked me where I was going to on leaving Rome. I told him that I was going back home to Germany and that my first object would be to pay my respects to Prince Bismarck, who had hitherto always received me. The pope thereupon said: 'Il Principe di Bismarck! Do not forget to greet him from me.' So, when I arrived at Friedrichsruh, I told the prince that I had greetings from Rome to deliver to him.

"Oh, indeed!" said Bismarck. "I suppose you have paid a visit to the pope. How fares the health of the holy father? I must tell you that I always got on very well indeed with him. He even gave me his highest decoration, mounted in brilliants. It was only that confounded (verfligte) little excellency (Windthorst) whom I could not manage to get along with."—Sidney Whitman in Harper's Magazine.

The Editor on Carelessness.

"Yes," said the editor as he put his gum brush into the ink bottle and tried to paste on a clipping with his pen, "yes, the great fault of newspaper contributors is carelessness.

"Indeed," he continued as he dropped the copy he had been writing into the wastebasket and marked "Editorial" across the corner of a poem entitled "An Ode to Death," "contributors are terribly careless.

"You would be surprised," said he as he clipped out a column of fashion notes and labeled them "Farm," "to see the slipshod writing that comes into the editorial sanctum."

"Misspelled, unpunctuated, written on both sides of the sheet, illegible, ungrammatical stuff. Contributors are terribly careless. They are"—

Just then the office boy came in with that dictatorial and autocratic manner he has and demanded more copy, and the editor handed him the love letter he had just written to his sweetheart.—London Globe.

Private Butter.

I am reminded of an incident on one of the Atlantic steamers which took place not long ago and in which a married member of a family, to whom it is not necessary to allude, was a party. The husband and wife appeared at all meals, flanked on either side by a large dish of butter.

As it was an English ship and butter was not served at many of the meals, some who were neighbors were delighted to see that the hors d'oeuvre had at last a place on the table. They helped themselves bountifully at luncheon.

At dinner they were surprised to see little sticks in the middle of the mound of butter with a pasteboard card attached. The card read, "Private Butter; Keep Off the Grass."

It is needless to say that the hint was taken.—New York Journal.

English Army Pay.

The father of a subaltern in the English army says that his son, "after having had about \$5,000 spent on his education at a public school and being crammed for his examinations by various tutors and about \$1,250 more spent on his uniform and Indian outfit, obtained a second lieutenancy, for which he receives the munificent pay of 5s. 8d. (\$1.30) a day, a sum scarcely sufficient to pay for his mess, washing and servant." In India this is increased to 202 rupees a month, but his expenses are at least 240 rupees. A balance is thus left on the wrong side, which this British parent has to make good.—Exchange.

French Humor.

Madame (to her chambermaid)—Justine, the doorbell rang.

"Is madame sure it wasn't the clock?"

"Couldn't be—it is only quarter of 10."

"Yes, but madame knows the clock is fast!"—Echo de Paris.

NEW VICE IN PARIS.

Petroleum Drinking Puzzles Doctors Who Are Studying Its Effects.

The doctors of Paris have discovered a new vice to add to the thousand and one to which Parisians are already addicted. It goes under the name of petrolium and a man who is a petrolier is one who drinks petroleum. Although this form of alcoholism has only recently been discovered there is no doubt that the habit has been in progress for a long time. The only reason to be assigned to the drinking of the oil is that some time ago the excise and customs duties were raised in the hope of checking the increasing proclivities of a certain class of people.

Instead, however, of being a check, it has only tended to make the disease break out in another form. The taste for petroleum can only be cultivated,

but after cultivation it develops into a passion or mania. The doctors have not yet had opportunities of studying its effects and their views are divergent.

On one point, however, they are agreed

—petroleum, unlike other spirits, does not tend to exhilarate; it depresses the drinker. Instead of making the victim pugnacious and quarrelsome, it makes him melancholy and silent. Nor does it seems to affect sleep.

A number of petroliques were discovered in a curious way a few days ago. A firm of merchants supplied a certain shop with petroleum. Of late the shopkeeper has been complaining that he did not receive full measure. The merchant, however, declared that the casks were full when delivered and proved this point. The shopkeeper was mystified. None of the oil left his premises, nor was there any spilled about, but still it continued to disappear. A watch was set on the men and it was discovered that several of them were in the habit of going to the casks and drinking the oil frequently.

Another case was brought to light through a man who often came home to his wife in a state of intoxication, but who was never late nor was his money ever short. The woman was puzzled, and at last went to a friend whose husband worked with her own spouse. By this means the mystery was solved. The other man also came home drunk with all his money in his pocket. The wives made inquiries, and eventually found that their husbands were petroleum drinkers. The medical institutions of Paris are carefully watching the vice, which if continued will be responsible for a new form of disease.—Paris Letter to Philadelphia Ledger.

FARM SERFATE WITH DOGS.

Half Witted Man Rescued After Forty Years of Misery.

Unlike the peasants of European countries, who look upon a half witted person as one claiming special indulgence and even a certain superstitious veneration, Farmer Henry Plumb, living near Derby, Conn., has kept John Wesley Parmelee in a condition of serfdom for nearly 40 years.

Parmelee has recently been discharged from the Bridgeport hospital after an operation for an internal injury, caused, he says, by one of the many kicks Plumb has bestowed upon him. Although a man of middle age, Parmelee has no more than the intellect and will power of an ill used child. He cowards when Plumb's name is mentioned, and his mouth quivers if the subject of his return to the farm is broached. Yet he fears the consequences of absenting himself.

But this gray haired infant will not be allowed to fall into the hands of his tyrant again. Attorney A. D. Penney of the New Haven probate court has applied for the appointment of a conservator over him. This action has been taken at the instance of Plumb's neighbors and of his aged mother, who lives in New Haven. According to the neighbors and to such few coherent revelations as can be extracted from Plumb, the farmer must have experienced a savage pleasure in tormenting a fellow mortal who was unable to defend himself. On no other hypothesis can one explain the statement that Parmelee was compelled to eat with the dogs, if he would eat at all, and that he was beaten and kicked regularly on no provocation.

His condition bears out this story, for his body is gridironed with the scars of chastisements, old and recent. The neighbors testify that Parmelee's screams of pain and appeals for mercy have often led them to the Plumb farm with protests against such cruelty. But their protests have been of no more avail than Parmelee's screams. It was Plumb's practice, according to these narratives, to trice up his victim by the wrists and then beat and kick him at leisure. Parmelee's wrecked mind is attributed to a blow the farmer struck him on the head with an iron chain when he was only 15 years old. He had then been in Plumb's service six years. The farm is only three miles from Derby, Conn.—New York Journal.

Cause For a Razor Duel.

Miss Johnsing—Don't Mistah Jeffa-hon look swell, Jes' see de flash ob his diamon' stud!

"Is madame sure it wasn't the clock?"

"Couldn't be—it is only quarter of 10."

"Yes, but madame knows the clock is fast!"—Echo de Paris.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time.

Through Coaches on Trains 336, 337, 339, 341, 359, 360 between Cleveland and Bellaire.

Westward. AM PM PM AM

Pittsburgh ... 1v 7:45 11:30 4:45 11:30

Rochester ... 6:35 2:15 5:02 12:10

Beaver ... 6:40 2:20 5:33 11:55

Emporia ... 6:45 2:25 5:38 11:59

Industry ... 6:55 2:35 5:55 12:11

Cooks Ferry ... 6:58 2:38 5:58 12:12

Smiths Ferry ... 7:07 2:40 6:04 12:20

East Liverpool ... 7:17 2:49 6:14 12:30

Wellsville ... ar 7:30 2:50 6:28 12:40

Wellsboro ... 7:38 3:05 6:24

Wellsville Shop ... 7:43 3:05 6:25

Yellow Creek ... 7:48 3:05 6:25

Hammondsville ... 7:56 3:05 6:26

Ironton ... 8:00 3:22 6:26

Salemville ... 8:16 3:38 6:27

Bayard ... 9:00 4:10 6:27

Alliance ... 9:30 4:33 6:28

Brilliant ... 10:10 5:06 6:30

Ravenna ... 10:43 5:06 6:30

Hudson ... ar 12:10 6:25

Cleveland ... ar 12:10 6:25

AM PM PM AM

3:40 3:36 3:38 3:40

3:45 3:40 3:42 3:44

4:45 4:50 4:52 4:54

5:00 5:05 5:07 5:09

5:15 5:18 5:20 5:22

5:20 5:25 5:27 5:29

5:25 5:28 5:30 5:32

5:30 5:35 5:37 5:39

5:35 5:42 5:44 5:46

5:40 5:47 5:49 5:51

5:45 5:52 5:54 5:56

5:50 5:55 5:57 5:59

5:55 5:58 5:59 5:59

6:00 6:03 6:05 6:05

6:05 6:08 6:10 6:10

6:10 6:13 6:15 6:15

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Another case was brought to light through a man who often came home to his wife in a state of intoxication, but who was never late nor was his money ever short. The woman was puzzled, and at last went to a friend whose husband worked with her own spouse. By this means the mystery was solved. The other man also came home drunk with all his money in his pocket. The wives made inquiries, and eventually found that their husbands were petroleum drinkers. The medical institutions of Paris are carefully watching the vice, which if continued will be responsible for a new form of disease.—Paris Letter to Philadelphia Ledger.

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His condition bears out this story, for his body is gridironed with the scars of chastisements, old and recent. The neighbors testify that Parmelee's screams of pain and appeals for mercy have often led them to the Plum farm with protests against such cruelty. But their protests have been of no more avail than Parmelee's screams. It was Plumb's practice, according to these narratives, to trice up his victim by the wrists and then beat and kick him at leisure. Parmelee's wrecked mind is attributed to a blow the farmer struck him on the head with an iron chain when he was only 15 years old. He had then been in Plumb's service six years. The farm is only three miles from Derby, Conn.—New York Journal.

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Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time.

335 337 339 341 359

Westward. AM PM PM PM AM

Pittsburgh ... 14:45 11:30 14:40 11:00 14:20 13:30

Rochester ... 6:35 2:15 5:25 11:55 8:50 8:30

Beaver ... 6:40 2:20 5:30 12:00 8:45 8:30

Vanderbilt ... 6:45 ... 5:38 11:55 8:44 8:34

Industry ... 6:55 ... 5:58 12:10 8:44 8:34

Cooks Ferry ... 6:58 ... 5:58 12:10 8:44 8:34

Smiths Ferry ... 7:07 ... 4:40 6:04 12:20 8:45 8:35

East Liverpool ... 7:17 ... 2:49 6:14 12:30 9:05 9:05

Wellsboro ... 7:30 ... 2:56 6:28 12:40 9:15 9:15

Wellsboro ... 7:38 3:05 ... 12:45

Wellsboro Shop ... 7:43 ... 12:50

Yellow Creek ... 7:48 ... 12:55

Hammondsville ... 7:56 ... 11:03

Irondale ... 8:00 3:22 ... 1:27

Salemville ... 8:16 3:38 ... 2:25

Bayard ... 8:00 4:10 ... 2:30

Alliance ... 8:19 4:33 ... 2:35

Ravenna ... 8:10 4:30 ... 3:10

Hudson ... 8:12 5:05 ... 3:30

Cleveland ... ar 12:10 5:25 ... 4:30

1 P.M. Daily Stop.

Through Coaches on Trains 336, 339, 341 and 359 between Cleveland and Baltimore.

340 341 342 343 344 345

Eastward. AM PM PM PM AM

Baltimore ... 7:45 14:45 19:00 12:00 11:00 10:45

Wellsboro ... 7:50 14:50 19:05 12:05 11:05 10:45

Yellow Creek ... 7:57 14:55 19:10 12:10 11:06 10:46

Port Homer ... 8:03 15:00 22:00 12:15 11:16 10:47

Empire ... 8:10 15:00 22:00 12:15 11:16 10:47

Elliottsville ... 8:17 15:00 22:00 12:21 11:21 10:47

Toronto ... 8:21 15:00 22:00 12:30 11:23 10:47

‘‘ostonia ... 8:26 15:00 22:00 12:30 11:23 10:47

Steubenville ... 8:44 14:45 19:00 12:30 11:25 10:48

Mingo Joe ... 8:44 14:45 19:00 12:30 11:25 10:48

Brilliant ... 8:48 14

AN OLD MAN'S MONEY

Proved a Temptation to Crowd at the Depot

BUT THEY DID NOT GET IT

He Knew What They Were After and Turned the Amount Over to an Employee of the Railroad Until They Had Left the Place—They Are All Known.

One of the boldest attempts at highway robbery ever made in this city took place in the lower freight yards yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Luckily the men were foiled in the attempt and their work was in vain.

The rollers on the outbound platform were very busy loading a car at the west end of the platform when they noticed several men go back of the scales and talk as though quarreling. Their remarks caused Thomas Sample to investigate. Upon asking an old man, who was in the crowd, the cause of the trouble, he remarked that the other three men were trying to get his money. The three men then left the place and went in as many directions.

The old man would not give his name but he drew Sample into a box car where he was given a wallet which contained 15 \$20 bills and some small change. The wallet was later returned to the man and he started for his home which he said was in West Virginia.

The men who were in the crowd are known and it is probable some arrests will be made.

As the old man started home he was closely watched, but the boys at the depot could not see him long, as he went up the track, and at the end of the Thompson pottery he was lost to view.

A GRIP OF STEEL.

The Plot Is Unique and the Story Well Told.

The first presentation in this place of Shirley and Landbeck's great romantic drama "A Grip of Steel" will be given at the Grand this evening. The plot of the play is unique and the story ingeniously told. Love, hate and revenge are the dominating elements and thrilling incidents and startling climaxes succeed each other in rapid succession. There is also an abundance of bright comedy. A pretty love story which terminates happily is introduced and forms a pleasing feature.

A handsome scenic environment and a fine company of players are provided by Manager W. J. Fielding.

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Vanport	2:20	2:20	2:20	11:59	8:54	8:54
Industry	2:20	2:20	2:20	12:00	8:44	8:44
Cooke Ferry	2:20	2:20	2:20	12:01	8:42	8:42
Smiths Ferry	2:20	2:20	2:20	12:02	8:45	8:45
East Liverpool	2:20	2:20	2:20	12:00	8:55	8:55
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Hudson	3:10	3:10	3:10	1:30	1:30	1:30
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Toronto	3:10	3:10	3:10	2:10	2:10	2:10
Osterville	3:10	3:10	3:10	2:15	2:15	2:15
Steubenville	3:10	3:10	3:10	2:20	2:20	2:20

WORKED THE DOCTORS

A Bright Youth Collected Money on Prospects.

HE PROMISED TO COME BACK

But Being Unable to Deliver the Matter For Which They Had Contracted He Quietly Skipped Out of Town and the Anxious Ones Still Wait.

Several physicians of the city are now of the opinion that they have been deceived.

Recently a well-dressed stranger appeared in the city armed with first-class credentials and made a call upon a number of physicians. He claimed to be selling a recipe that would be of exceptional value to the medical profession, and it was very well explained to the persons upon whom he called.

The price of the recipe was \$20 and each physician was required to pay \$5 down when he signed the agreement to purchase the same, and the agent was to call the next day and give them the recipe and collect the balance of the money.

The agent told a very plausible story and seemed to be honest in every way, and several physicians paid him the \$5 in advance. They are now looking for the agent and their \$5, as he failed to put in an appearance the next day as promised, and the physicians have given up all hope of getting the recipe or their money.

SECOND JURY

Disagreed in the Gerke Brewing Company Case.

The case of the Gerke Brewing company against John Rinehart and H. A. McNicol for \$12 was heard yesterday afternoon to a jury in the court of Squire Rose.

The jury got the case before supper and after being out about an hour were dismissed for supper. They returned at 7 o'clock and were out until 11 o'clock without being able to agree. This is the second time a jury has disagreed on the case, and what will become of it is not known.

AGAIN ON DECK.

Pluck and Sand Are Helpers In Emergencies.

The Colclough Bros. were in extremely hard lines in consequence of the visit of the fire fiend, just after starting out in business. But the Brothers possess their share of sand, and they, with commendable push and energy, are once more on deck, ready and eager to cater to the public, and stand ready to furnish you with the best bread, cakes and confections put upon the market. It will pay you to call on W. H. Colclough & Co., 102 Fifth street.

A ROBIN

Was Heard Singing Merrily In Jethro Hollow Today.

This morning as Councilman George Olahausen was doing some work at his residence in Shadyside avenue he was firmly convinced that spring was near at hand by seeing a robin perched in an apple tree and singing gaily. Robins have been known to make their appearance in this section in February, but this is probably the earliest time they have appeared here for years at least.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

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Sold by druggists, 75c.

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The manufacturers guarantee that this paper will retain anything written on it in ink until the last particle of the paper is destroyed. If a knife eraser be used upon it the fact will at once be evident, since the surface of the ticket will be destroyed, showing the inside of the paper, which will be of another color. The last point, however, is not of so much importance, since the knife eraser has already been guarded against by the use of two color tickets, with surface and inside of different shades. The new paper was specially invented to defeat the scalper's acids. When the dishonest broker wants to change a name or date on a ticket he uses acids, which completely obliterate the original writing and leave the surface of the ticket ready for the insertion of the new name or date. Scalpers have gone so far in this direction as to change the color of the entire ticket, leaving only the necessary printing intact.

The new safety paper is said to be absolutely proof against the use of any acids. This condition has been reached by the use of certain acids in the manufacture of the paper, which will counteract any which may afterward be used upon it. If acid is used to alter a name or date on a ticket printed on the safety paper, the only effect will be to drive the original writing through the ticket, bringing it plainly to the surface on the opposite side. The acids used in making the paper are said to be strong enough to counteract any which the most expert scalper might employ.

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When the Spanish fleet, with full headway,

Dashed out of Santiago bay,

Taking the chances of death and wreck,

Who stood on a Yankee quarter deck

And marked the game with eagle eye—

Say, was it Sampson, or was it Schley?

Who was it when shot and screaming shell?

Turned Sabbath calm into echoing hell,

Steamed into the thickest of the fray,

His good ship leading all the way,

While the roar of his guns shook earth

and sky—

Say, was it Sampson, or was it Schley?

In American hearts who holds first place

Of those who claim part in that glorious chase?

Whose name stood out on that proud day

As the hero of Santiago bay?

In letters of gold write that name on high—

Shall we write it Sampson or write it Schley?

"I say it should be written Schley,"

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that whether it goes to Schley or Sampson no prize money should be paid to the men who won that glorious achievement, but that the provision for prize money ought to be wiped off the statute books. I say that the men who made that magnificent charge at San Juan hill, in all aspects of this case, are as much entitled to take Santiago as a reward for their services as the men who sank Cervera's ships."—New York Journal.

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For the ordinary manipulations of politics Mr. Dingley had no use whatever. He paid no attention to primaries or delegates. Every two years his people renominated him by acclamation in a solid Republican district, where nomination is equivalent to election, and Mr. Dingley devoted his time to acquiring experience and knowledge, which made him more and more valuable. His district ran from the ocean to the Canada line and the upper half of it is a wilderness. The population is compactly located in the lower half, is almost entirely native born American and was literally shoulder to shoulder with the congressman.

While Mr. Dingley spent the day in dealing with the tariff and finance and shipping legislation, he used the evening for his recreation. He was a home body, and would rather have read and seen his friends than have gone out of the house. Although his reading was largely of a serious character, he had a sense of humor and liked to laugh at the jokes of Mark Twain. There is a tradition that once on a stumping tour he quoted a saying of Josh Billings. Speaker Reed, who always likes to see the funny side of things, once said that when Mr. Dingley was courting he would sooner read a government report than hold a pretty girl on his knee. A short time afterward, when Speaker Reed and Chairman Dingley were together with some friends, Mr. Dingley laughingly asserted that the remark was not true. "I will leave it to Mrs. Dingley," he exclaimed, but Mr. Reed very gallantly refused to ask the lady to go upon the witness stand.

Mr. Dingley always was a prohibitionist. He was for many years president of the Congressional Temperance society, an organization of cold water legislators. He was also a churchgoer, belonging to the Congregationalists. His family consists of his wife, a daughter, Edith, who is the possessor of a fine soprano voice, and four sons, who are all doing well.—New York Herald.

La Scala's Flower Girl.

The directors of La Scala theater in Milan, which had its opening performance recently, have just accomplished an annual office that comes to them as a tradition to the house—the selection of the Milanese flower girl who alone for the season shall have the right to sell her delicate merchandise to the patrons of the world-famed opera house. The monopoly is much in demand among these girls, and this year, as always, there has been keen rivalry for the appointment. Disappointment is hard for the hundreds who must be disappointed, but the choosing is no less hard for those who must disappoint so many equally pretty girls—for beauty is a criterion.—Milan Cor. Chicago Record.

The Smell of Flowers.

A scientist of note has discovered that the smell of flowers is injurious to the voice. He declares that several operatic singers of his acquaintance owe the loss of their voices to their passion for certain sweet smelling flowers.

Teaching Them "How to Shoot."

Kitchener's idea seems to be to shoot the howling dervishes full of a liberal education.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop.

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We Print Everything.

From an Election Sticker to a 3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSSED, HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY, IM. TYPE WRITER, &c., &c., &c.

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Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

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The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

WORKED THE DOCTORS

A Bright Youth Collected Money on Prospects.

HE PROMISED TO COME BACK

But Being Unable to Deliver the Matter For Which They Had Contracted He Quietly Skipped Out of Town and the Anxious Ones Still Wait.

Several physicians of the city are now of the opinion that they have been fleeced.

Recently a well-dressed stranger appeared in the city armed with first-class credentials and made a call upon a number of physicians. He claimed to be selling a recipe that would be of exceptional value to the medical profession, and it was very well explained to the persons upon whom he called.

The price of the recipe was \$20 and each physician was required to pay \$5 down when he signed the agreement to purchase the same, and the agent was to call the next day and give them the recipe and collect the balance of the money.

The agent told a very plausible story and seemed to be honest in every way, and several physicians paid him the \$5 in advance. They are now looking for the agent and their \$5, as he failed to put in an appearance the next day as promised, and the physicians have given up all hope of getting the recipe or their money.

SECOND JURY

Disagreed in the Gerke Brewing Company Case.

The case of the Gerke Brewing company against John Rinehart and H. A. McNicol for \$12 was heard yesterday afternoon to a jury in the court of Squire Rose.

The jury got the case before supper and after being out about an hour were dismissed for supper. They returned at 7 o'clock and were out until 11 o'clock without being able to agree. This is the second time a jury has disagreed on the case, and what will become of it is not known.

AGAIN ON DECK.

Black and Sand Are Helpers In Emergencies.

The Colclough Bros. were in extremely hard lines in consequence of the visit of the fire fiend, just after starting out in business. But the Brothers possess their share of sand, and they, with commendable push and energy, are once more on deck, ready and eager to cater to the public, and stand ready to furnish you with the best bread, cakes and confections put upon the market. It will pay you to call on W. H. Colclough & Co., 102 Fifth street.

A ROBIN

Was Heard Singing Merrily In Jethro Hollow Today.

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HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSSED, HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY, IM. TYPE WRITER, &c., &c., &c.

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Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

WORKED THE DOCTORS

A Bright Youth Collected Money on Prospects.

HE PROMISED TO COME BACK

But Being Unable to Deliver the Matter For Which They Had Contracted He Quietly Skipped Out of Town and the Anxious Ones Still Wait.

Several physicians of the city are now of the opinion that they have been defrauded.

Recently a well-dressed stranger appeared in the city armed with first-class credentials and made a call upon a number of physicians. He claimed to be selling a recipe that would be of exceptional value to the medical profession, and it was very well explained to the persons upon whom he called.

The price of the recipe was \$20 and each physician was required to pay \$5 down when he signed the agreement to purchase the same, and the agent was to call the next day and give them the recipe and collect the balance of the money.

The agent told a very plausible story and seemed to be honest in every way, and several physicians paid him the \$5 in advance. They are now looking for the agent and their \$5, as he failed to put in an appearance the next day as promised, and the physicians have given up all hope of getting the recipe or their money.

SECOND JURY

Disagreed in the Gerke Brewing Company Case.

The case of the Gerke Brewing company against John Rinehart and H. A. McNicol for \$12 was heard yesterday afternoon to a jury in the court of Squire Rose.

The jury got the case before supper and after being out about an hour were dismissed for supper. They returned at 7 o'clock and were out until 11 o'clock without being able to agree. This is the second time a jury has disagreed on the case, and what will become of it is not known.

AGAIN ON DECK.

Pluck and Sand Are Helpers In Emergencies.

The Colclough Bros. were in extremely hard lines in consequence of the visit of the fire fiend, just after starting out in business. But the Brothers possess their share of sand, and they, with commendable push and energy, are once more on deck, ready and eager to cater to the public, and stand ready to furnish you with the best bread, cakes and confections put upon the market. It will pay you to call on W. H. Colclough & Co., 102 Fifth street.

A ROBIN

Was Heard Singing Merrily In Jethro Hollow Today.

This morning as Councilman George Olhausen was doing some work at his residence in Shadyside avenue he was firmly convinced that spring was near at hand by seeing a robin perched in an apple tree and singing gaily. Robins have been known to make their appearance in this section in February, but this is probably the earliest time they have appeared here for years at least.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Immense Tow Passed.

The towboat Tom Dodsworth passed up early this morning with an immense tow. The boat had some hard work going under the bridge owing to the swift current.

DR. G. B. SMITH

Has returned to the city, and can be consulted at his office in the Porter building.

75c and 50c underwear, special sale, Joseph Bros' Saturday, choice for 38c.*

ANTISCALPING PAPER.

New Safety Material Will Be Used For Railway Tickets.

The new safety paper for railway tickets, which will be used by some of the largest railway companies this year, is expected to prove a harder blow to the dishonest ticket scalper than any national or state or anti ticket scalping measure. The most ingenious wiles of the scalper will be of no avail against this safety paper. In printing, style and form the new ticket will be similar to that now in use, the only difference being in the material upon which it is printed. The new paper is the result of years of experiments by railway ticket printers, and it has been formally approved by the National Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents.

The manufacturers guarantee that this paper will retain anything written on it in ink until the last particle of the paper is destroyed. If a knife eraser be used upon it the fact will at once be evident, since the surface of the ticket will be destroyed, showing the inside of the paper, which will be of another color. The last point, however, is not of so much importance, since the knife eraser has already been guarded against by the use of two color tickets, with surface and inside of different shades. The new paper was specially invented to defeat the scalper's acids. When the dishonest broker wants to change a name or date on a ticket he uses acids, which completely obliterate the original writing and leave the surface of the ticket ready for the insertion of the new name or date. Scalpers have gone so far in this direction as to change the color of the entire ticket, leaving only the necessary printing intact.

The new safety paper is said to be absolutely proof against the use of any acids. This condition has been reached by the use of certain acids in the manufacture of the paper, which will counteract any which may afterward be used upon it. If acid is used to alter a name or date on a ticket printed on the safety paper, the only effect will be to drive the original writing through the ticket, bringing it plainly to the surface on the opposite side. The acids used in making the paper are said to be strong enough to counteract any which the most expert scalper might employ.

The safety paper will be used at first chiefly for the printing of through tickets reading over two or more lines, which seem to have been the kind of tickets most in favor with the scalping fraternity. The most skillful and varied ingenuity has been shown in the manipulation of these tickets. During two or three big society gatherings held in Chicago last summer the railways discovered a number of return portions of tickets upon which the office stamp, dating stamp and the autograph signature stamp of the joint agent had all been forged. With the new safety paper in general use the passenger men say that such practices will result in prompt detection in the future.—Buffalo Express.

LAUGH PROVOKING VERSE.

Congressman Berry's Poetic Tribute to Admiral Schley.

Representative Berry of Kentucky the other day, in advocating the navy personnel bill in the house, touched upon the controversy over the question whether Sampson or Schley is entitled to the honor of the naval victory at Santiago and read these verses, the house laughing at and applauding each other. The Spanish fleet, with full headway.

Dashed out of Santiago bay,
Taking the chances of death and wreck,
Who stood on a Yankee quarter deck
And marked the game with eagle eye—
Say, was it Sampson, or was it Schley?

Who was it when shot and screaming shell
Turned Sabbath calm into echoing hell,
Steamed into the thickest of the fray,
His good ship leading all the way,
While the roar of his guns shook earth and sky—

Say, was it Sampson, or was it Schley?

In American hearts who holds first place
Of those who claim part in that glorious chase?

Whose name stood out on that proud day
As the hero of Santiago bay?

In letters of gold write that name on high—

Shall we write it Sampson or write it Schley?

"I say it should be written Schley," continued Mr. Berry, "and then I say that whether it goes to Schley or Sampson no prize money should be paid to the men who won that glorious achievement, but that the provision for prize money ought to be wiped off the statute books. I say that the men who made that magnificent charge at San Juan hill, in all aspects of this case, are as much entitled to take Santiago as a reward for their services as the men who sank Cervera's ships."—New York Journal.

Quick Wit Foiled Death.

Thomas Hammond of Baldwin, Ind., and Clinton Owens of Perryville, Md., narrowly escaped being ground to pieces by an express train at the Elkhorn station the other night. As it is, both received broken arms. The two men upon arriving at Elkhorn on a north bound train alighted upon the south track in front of an oncoming express. Owens quickly saw their peril and, grabbing his companion, drew him back close to the north bound train. There is barely the space of a man's body between the two trains, and their escape with broken arms only is remarkable.

NELSON DINGLEY, JR.

Characteristics of the Author of the Present Tariff Bill.

CAME OF STURDY YANKEE STOCK.

Since Early Youth He Persistently Studied Finance and the Tariff. Had No Use For Politics, but Stuck Closely to Home, Family and Library—A Quiet Maine Journalist.

The late Nelson Dingley, Jr., author of the present tariff bill, was a man of many interesting characteristics. For instance, he was methodical to the last degree. Attorney General McKenna and Speaker Reed go out upon their wheels. Nothing would have been more surprising to the good people of the national capital than to have seen Mr. Dingley go down the avenue upon a bicycle. It would have been utterly foreign to the character of the man. It was this trait of keeping steadily in the old ways of almost plodding, that was most prominent in Mr. Dingley's make-up. He had not reached his eminence by fits and starts, by jumps and spasmodic effort, but by persistent application. He had come to the top as a man finally comes to stand upon a mountain summit. He climbed.

He accumulated his vast store of knowledge on the tariff and finance in the same way, adding bit by bit through continued study. During the hearings upon the tariff bill he sat at the head of the long committee table, his scant locks covered with a black silk skullcap and with a pile of data in front of him. He knew just what questions to ask and where to put his hand upon the information bearing on the subject under consideration. His questions were precise and direct. He did not waste words, but went at once to the point. The stenographers who took the mass of testimony say that Mr. Dingley's questions or statements never had to be edited.

This directness of statement was also characteristic of Mr. Dingley's speeches upon the floor. He was not an orator. He lacked the physical presence, the development of throat and chest, the sonorous quality of voice, which make men orators of commanding influence.

None the less, all the members listened when he arose to speak. He had a wonderfully lucid way of asserting facts, going at once to the heart of every contest point. He had a remarkable faculty of presenting an argument.

His mind was logical to the highest degree. Had he followed the law and been promoted to the bench, he would have made a famous judge, for his mental sight enabled him to see through a litigated question with great clearness, and his decisions would have been eminently sound and fair. Even during the tariff hearings the quickness with which he detected the weak points in the armor of his Democratic colleagues or of the importers became a proverb.

Mr. Dingley was nearly 67. The years did not weigh heavily upon him. Apparently not of robust health, he was nevertheless of that wiry nature which is capable of intense work without feeling fatigue. More than this Mr. Dingley, although living in Washington during the congressional season for some 19 years, had never been caught in the whirlpool of dissipation. He loved society, but he did not allow it to become his master. He was in bed every night at 10 o'clock and was at work at 7 o'clock in the morning, when nearly all Washington is still in bed. He knew, too, how to conserve his forces. He did not let his work get behindhand. Everything was done in order and his systematic ways made his burden light.

All this Mr. Dingley learned when he was a lad. He was a Maine Yankee, of

blood undefiled, his family running back to 1638, when the first Dingley came over from England and settled on the shores of Massachusetts. The descendants of this ancestor have all been traders or farmers or blacksmiths, but have been thorough in their work, however humble, and in this way have laid the foundation for those characteristics which were so well developed in the chairman of the ways and means committee.

Mr. Dingley's father was a trader, not particularly well to do, so that the boy bent himself to work at an early age. His steadiness of purpose came from his old pilgrim stock, but his intellectual ability came from his mother, a woman educated far beyond her station or the average of cultivation in those days and a schoolteacher who brought all the discipline and knowledge of her mind to bear upon the training of her son. Mr. Dingley saw in her influence one of the greatest factors in his success.

He was graduated at Dartmouth in 1855, at the head of a class which had in it men who have since become eminent, like Chief Justice Field of Massachusetts. In college he gave evidence of love for journalism. He corresponded for daily papers and edited the college paper. He always handled a pen with facility and even recently would have rather written than talk.

But instead of at once going into newspaper work he studied law, not because he expected to follow that profession, but because he believed that it would be the best training for his mind.

He advised every man who wanted to have a future to study law. "It is wonderful discipline," he said, and when asked why he did not stick to legal practice he laughed and said that it was not because he loved the law less, but because he loved newspaper work more. So it was quite natural that when he found an opportunity to secure the ownership of the Lewiston Journal, then a weekly paper, he seized it at once and forthwith began to build up a business that has been wonderfully successful.

"My paper," he once said with pride, "has a larger circulation than any other paper in the state of Maine, and I would rather write for it than do any other kind of work." A man's public life must always have a beginning, and Mr. Dingley's career really began in college, when he took up the study of what were then the abstruse questions of political economy and finance. He followed with enthusiasm the discussion of the great problems which preceded the war and debated them in college as no one else could do. Then came the stirring campaign for Fremont, and Mr. Dingley, only 24 years of age, went on the stump. Later, in his paper, he wrote editorials which attracted wide interest and commanded the attention of the sturdy, thoughtful people of his home town. They sent him to the legislature. At 29 he was speaker of the house and served six years, all the time never failing to keep posted on the great questions of government.

At 39 he was governor, serving for two terms, and declining a third nomination.

Finally Mr. Frye was elevated to the senate and Mr. Dingley was sent to congress. That was in 1881. Immediately the young statesman found that the seed which he had been sowing for so many years had found congenial soil.

All that he had gathered of tariff knowledge, of financial facts and theories, of systems of government, had equipped him for forging at once to the lead in congressional circles. He had been growing and broadening ever since.

His constituents, of Puritan and pilgrim stock, conservative and slow to change, realized that he was the man to reflect credit on them, and they continued him as their representative in congress.

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BAKERY RE-OPENED.

After our recent fire we are again ready for business in the Finest and Cleanest bake shop in the city.

No Roaches or Bed Bugs.

Come and see for yourself. Ask your grocer for

"COKE'S BREAD."

If you can't get it there we will deliver it.

W. H. Colclough & Co.,

Phone 176-2 - - - 102 Fifth Street.

Next door east of T. B. Murphy & Son.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Today is big pay.

Mrs. L. Richmond, of Canton, is spending a few weeks in the city visiting friends.

The township trustees yesterday repaired the Wellsville road and it is now in a fairly good condition.

W. W. Hole, of Salem, who has been in the city since Thursday evening, returned to his home this morning.

Dave Bryan left at noon for the east in the interest of the Sebring Pottery company. He will be gone several weeks.

Evangelist Nash will Monday at 12:30 o'clock conduct a religious meeting at the factory of the R. Thomas & Sons company.

The French China company shipped a car of ware Saturday. This is the second one it sent to the freight depot this week.

The brick work on the new Salem pottery will be commenced Monday if the weather is favorable. It will be rushed to completion.

The case of W. S. Pittenger against W. S. Green for \$21.12 claimed due for work and labor, is being heard today by Squire Hill.

A small boat flying the red flag passed this city this morning going south. The boat was loaded with glycerine, and was going to the southern oil fields.

Marriage licenses were issued today to Joseph Gamble and Leona Smith, of Calcutta. John Robinson and Mrs. Ann Massey, East Liverpool.

The strong wind at noon caused the Adam express truck at the station to upset from the platform and fall on the tracks. It was placed in position before any damage resulted.

Mrs. Frank White, wife of Officer White, is very ill at her home in East End suffering from a severe attack of the grip. Her condition during the past few days has been very low.

The board of education will meet in regular session in the directors' room of the Central building Monday evening. There is very little business to transact, and a short meeting is anticipated.

W. H. Banfield, of the American Tin Plate company, passed through the city this morning, going from Pittsburgh to his home in Irondale. He was accompanied from this city by James E. McDonald.

Hugh McCurran, Charles Frey and Henry Richer left last evening for Marion, Ind., where they will resume their work in a glass factory of that place. The boys have been in the city since the holidays visiting friends.

The many friends in this city of Miss Anna Pugh, of Fairview, will be pained to learn that she has been ill for some time with grip and now suffers from inflammation. Her condition, however, is not considered dangerous.

Humane Agent Lloyd yesterday investigated a case of extreme cruelty but was unable to commence prosecution owing to a lack of evidence. The agent administered a severe reprimand to the party, and it may have the desired effect.

The conference for Christian men to have been held last evening at the Young Men's Christian association, was postponed owing to the fact that Evangelist Nash was delayed and could not reach the city before 8 o'clock last evening.

Detective Lancaster, of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road, was in the city today looking after law breakers. He stated that business was very quiet at present and very few if any arrests are being made. He left at noon for Rochester.

Col. C. V. Hard and Quarter-Master Kuhns, of the Eighth Ohio, are at present in Washington straightening up their accounts with the war department. The colonel will also endeavor to make arrangements for Lieutenant Robison, of Shreve, to join the expedition soon to be sent to Cuba to exhume the remains of American soldiers.

REPROVED BY GROSVENOR.

He Replied to Simpson and Lewis and the latter Ridiculed the Ohioan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The proceedings in the house were enlivened by a wordy duel between Mr. Grosvenor (O.) and Mr. Lewis, the picturesque member from Washington. During the debate on a private bill to refer to the court of claims the claim of Cramp & Sons, the Philadelphia shipbuilders for damages from the government for delays incident to the building of the warships New York, Massachusetts, Indiana and Columbia due to the failure of the government to deliver armor plate and other materials for these ships on time, Mr. Lewis got the floor.

Mr. Lewis made the bill the text for a general attack on army and navy contractors, whom he charged with being traitors for taking advantage of the necessities of the government in time of stress.

Mr. Simpson (Kan., Pop.) followed along the same lines and Mr. Grosvenor undertook to rebuke them both. Mr. Lewis ridiculed the Ohioan for his alleged pretensions that had been heard in the house for months. Mr. Grosvenor did not deign to make an extensive rejoinder, though he displayed a lot of documents and intimated that he had plenty of reserve ammunition in store for Mr. Lewis. The Cramp bill was edged out of the way after the flow of oratory ceased. Earlier in the day the postoffice appropriation bill was finally passed.

An arrangement was made for the consideration of the army reorganization bill, beginning next Tuesday. Fifteen hours are to be allowed for general debate, exclusive of night sessions, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights. A night session was held for pension legislation, and the house then adjourned over until Monday.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Appropriations in the Bill For Pennsylvania and Ohio—Aggregate For the Whole Country.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The river and harbor bill was completed and it carries appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year aggregating \$12,503,138, and in addition to the continuing contracts are authorized aggregating \$16,791,538. Other conditional appropriations, contingent upon securing certain results, amount to \$70,050, but the payments on these would probably be postponed beyond the ensuing year.

Among the appropriations for harbors are the following, the contract amount in each case under contract being in addition to the amount allowed for the ensuing year:

Pennsylvania—Erie harbor, \$125,000; Pittsburgh harbor, \$110,662; Delaware river, from Trenton to its mouth, \$80,000; Monongahela river, enlarging locks, etc., \$50,000, continuing contract, \$135,556.

Ohio—Ashtabula harbor, \$50,000, and continuing contract, \$450,000; Black river (Lorain) harbor, \$50,000, and continuing contract, \$645,500; Cleveland harbor, \$75,000; Fairport harbor, \$100,000; Sandusky harbor, \$80,000; Toledo, straight channel through Maumee bay, \$150,000, and continuing contract, \$855,000; Conneaut harbor, \$100,000; Ohio river, \$375,000; Ohio river, construction of dams 13 and 18, each \$50,000 and each continuing contract, \$800,000.

JAPS CROWDING INTO HAWAII.

House Committee Urged Extension of Anti-Contract Labor Laws.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The extension of the anti-contract labor laws to Hawaii is strongly urged in a report made by the house committee on labor. It says thousands of contract laborers, mainly Japanese, have been taken into the islands since the raising of the United States flag over them. On the day following the receipt of the news of annexation 2,815 Japanese laborers were admitted.

Nov. 3 applications were made to admit 5,955 Japanese laborers, 3,467 of whom were to be brought in during the present quarter of 1899. The report adds: "If the extension of our anti-contract labor laws is not speedily made approximately 10,000 contract laborers will get into the annexed islands before our laws are extended over them."

TILLMAN FILIBUSTERED.

He Refused to Allow Nicaragua Canal Bill to Come to a Vote.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Two notable speeches were delivered in the senate, one by Mr. Nelson (Rep., Minn.) in opposition to Mr. Vest's anti-expansion resolution and the other by Mr. White (Dem., Cal.), a personal explanation of his position with respect to the instructions given the California senators by the legislature in that state as to voting on the pending peace treaty.

At the conclusion of the speeches, the senate resumed consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill. Its completion was prevented probably by the filibustering tactics adopted by Mr. Tillman (Dem., S. C.), who frankly announced that the bill could not be passed that day, as he and other senators, if necessary would remain in the chamber until midnight to prevent a final vote.

TO CARRY SPANISH PRISONERS.

Bids Asked For Transporting Them From the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—One of the last articles of the treaty of Paris provided that the United States government should carry back to Spain the Spanish prisoners of war in the Philippines and that the United States government should undertake this task

D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

REMOVAL SALE.

Prices lower than ever this week on some lines. We are determined not to move a yard of goods that low prices will sell.

CLOAKS.

Half price on all misses' and children's wraps—this season's goods. These were good values at the original price. This brings them much below cost.

WOMEN'S JACKETS, AT HALF PRICE.

\$5.00 jackets at	\$2.50.
\$7.50 jackets at	\$3.75.
\$10.00 jackets at	\$5.00.
\$15.00 jackets at	\$7.50.
\$18.00 jackets at.....	\$9.00.

CLOTH CAPES,

AT HALF PRICE—Some nice ones left.

PLUSH CAPES AT LOW PRICES.

The \$5.00 plush capes at.....	\$3.98.
The \$7.50 plush capes at.....	\$5.00.
The \$10.00 plush capes at.....	\$7.75.
The \$11.00 plush capes at.....	\$8.50.

FURS.

All Collarettes—AT HALF PRICE—some nice ones left.

\$35.00 ones at	\$17.50.
\$20.00 ones at	\$10.00.
\$15.00 ones at	\$7.50.
\$2.98 ones at.....	\$1.49.

Cloth and Mohair Waists at HALF PRICE.

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Denied Denby's Assertion That He Was on Trial.

BEEF WAS CHEMICALLY TREATED.

The Pittsburgher Agreed to Demonstrate It by Chemical Analysis, Which Was Agreed to—Piece of the Beef Made Him Sick—Other Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Surgeon William H. Daly of Pittsburgh, whose report to the adjutant general on "embalmed beef" at Tampa and other camps recently caused a sensation, was examined by the war investigating commission.

"Referring to the beef at Tampa, did Colonel Weston inform you that it was processed beef?" questioned General Beaver.

"As near as I can remember he said, 'here is a quarter of beef that we are going to see what can be done with it,' I did not know but I thought it was an experiment. My interest was aroused, but not my suspicions. The quarter I was hanging on the deck of a vessel. I observed that the flies did not stay on the meat; they kept away from it. I cut off a piece as a sample for examination. The next day I cooked this piece of meat and eat it. It did not taste natural, it did not smell natural. Later I became ill and vomited. I had a burning sensation in the stomach."

Further along he said: "On one transport I observed the examination of some spoiled beef. A butcher was thrusting his arm into the putrid meat in an effort to find solid meat. This had the same peculiar odor. I tried to describe that odor in my report in plain English. As near as I could judge it was like the odor of a dead human body treated with preservatives."

He had soup made of the refrigerated beef on the Panama, some of which he filtered.

"I put it in a bottle and carried it with me to Pittsburgh," he said, "where I analyzed it and got the characteristic flame of boric acid and the tint of salicylic acid."

A discussion arose over a proposition of Dr. Daly to demonstrate to the commission the presence of boric and salicylic acid.

Colonel Denby suggested that the government chemist should meet Dr. Daly before the commission; meanwhile Dr. Daly should seal up the extract and not open it until he again appeared. This was agreed upon and Prof. Clark of the geological survey, was named as the chemist who will assist in the examination.

If the government was supplied with chemically prepared beef, he was asked, did he not think that the government had been fraudulently dealt with? Dr. Daly replied that in his judgment when such beef had been supplied by contractors it had not been with fraudulent intent. The persons supplying the beef probably considered the preparations used no more harmful than salt.

The "beard" referred to in this investigation, he said, could only grow upon meat containing putrescent germs. Many persons preferred to eat game slightly decomposed or "high," but such persons almost invariably drank wine or other spirits afterward, which would kill any germs contained in the meat. It was another question, however, when it comes to feeding soldiers on meat in such a condition.

Dr. Daly explained the process of treating beef chemically. The botanic acid or salicylic acid, he said, was sprinkled upon the meat in the shape of powder and that which would not adhere was brushed off. The meat was then hung in a room, where it was kept cold by means of ammonia or salts. This was one means of preserving meat, but there were other methods. The substance placed upon the surface of the meat penetrated its inner tissues and there chemical changes took place.

Dr. Daly also explained the methods of embalming human bodies. Many persons had methods which they claimed to be superior to all others, but the common method was to use baracic acid, salicylic acid or glycerine.

Dr. Daly was at Tampa about May 30. His suspicions in regard to the beef, he said, were aroused about June 17. He reported this fact in August.

Mr. Denby asked Dr. Daly whether, in his opinion, an officers had performed his duty when, knowing that the beef supplied the army was detrimental to health, he had concealed that fact and had not reported for many weeks. Dr. Daly replied that he had reported upon the facts in a regular way and after mature deliberation. He would not, he said, "howl about it to any and every one he met."

Mr. Denby still following up this line of interrogatory asked whether he would have treated a patient as he had treated the soldiers of the army. "You are on trial now, doctor," continued Mr. Denby, "on trial before the country."

To this the witness protested vigorously that he was not upon trial and the country would never put him on trial.

Dr. Conner questioned the witness in regard to the decomposed boracic acid frequently referred to. This brought out the fact that Dr. Daly used the term in its chemical sense, but he said as a matter of fact the acid was really

compounded with some other element in the meat and its nature changed in this way.

During his testimony Dr. Daly stated that it was a mistake to believe that freshly killed meat was detrimental to health. Meat from an animal just slaughtered was in no way injurious, he said.

To Give Wood a Reception.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 21.—The people of the city are anxiously awaiting the return from Washington of General Leonard Wood, military governor of the department. His presence is greatly needed in all branches of the government. More than \$2,000 has been subscribed to a popular fund to provide a grand reception.

Hospital Ship to Manila.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Alger ordered the hospital ship Relief to Manila to serve there as a hospital ship and also as an ambulance ship for the conveyance of sick and wounded soldiers from Manila to Nagasaki, or even to San Francisco.

EXCITING HOTEL FIRE.

Blaze in a Cincinnati Hostelry—Some of the Guests Helped Out by Firemen.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—The Sherwood House, on the east side of Walnut above Sixth, took fire probably from an overheated furnace and in a very brief time the house was so filled with smoke as to endanger the lives of the 60 or more sleeping guests. Many of the guests were members of theatrical companies. Very soon the upper corridors were filled with shrieking hysterical women in night robes. The male guests had difficulty in restraining the women from jumping from the windows.

The firemen were active in carrying out the women and most of them were rescued by the stairway, but several were taken down by the ladders and by the fire escape. F. H. Munch, a traveling salesman from New York was among the last to be rescued. He was found with a wet towel over his face in an unconscious condition, but by the aid of physicians was saved. Several of the half suffocated guests were carried into the Hotel Stratford. The entire fire department was called out and the fire subdued before the building was destroyed. The money loss will not exceed \$10,000; fully insured.

Auditor After Werner Company.

AKRON, Jan. 21.—Auditor L. E. Sisler sought to tie up the \$1,200,000 paid by the reorganized company for the property of the Werner company, a publishing house. He filed a motion asking that no distribution be made until after a final hearing of the back tax case. He alleged that the Werner company had made false returns on the valuation of the plant, it being on the duplicate for \$60,000.

Philanthropist Found Dead.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—Murray Shapley was found dead in his bed at his residence on Wesley avenue. He was one of the oldest merchants of the city, a well-known philanthropist and a leading member of the Society of Friends. His death was attributed to neuralgia.

A Postoffice Robbed.

NAPOLEON, Jan. 21.—Burglars entered the postoffice here, dynamited the safe and secured a sum of money, known to be large, and some stamps.

NEW COMBINE PLANNED.

Some Manufacturers of Billet Steel and Tinplate Billets Said to Be Getting Together.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—A new "trust," involving the consolidation of important Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana plants manufacturing more exclusively "billet" steel and tinplate billets, is said to have been planned at a meeting of representative millowners which was held here.

The proposed consolidation includes plants that furnish a very extensive percentage of the raw material consumed by "merchant mills." Myron C. Wick, W. E. Taylor, Henry Wick, W. H. Baldwin, George D. Wick, H. W. Heedy and J. F. Tyler of Youngstown and W. E. Miller and J. H. Nicholson of Cleveland were among the men outside of Chicago who participated in the conference.

SUSPECT UNDER ARREST.

Charles Blanco May Know Something of Blevins' Murder.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Jan. 21.—That the arrest of Charles Blanco of this city, charged with robbing the store of S. C. Eagles and the depot of the Allegheny Valley railway in this city, Oct. 18, and receiving stolen goods, will throw some light on the murder of City Treasurer John Blevins of New Castle the authorities here are confident.

The authorities are very reticent, although they have practically admitted that there is little or no evidence to connect Blanco with the crime charged, and it is believed that the arrest was made in order to delay him, pending an investigation.

Weather Forecast.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Threatening and light rain; brisk south-westerly winds.

ONE VOTE CHANGED.

One Member Changed From Dalzell to Tubbs.

SENATOR QUAY RECEIVED 93.

There Were 42 Absentees at Harrisburg, Nearly All of Them Paired—Resolutions Introduced Regarding Pairs Were Adopted—Flinn on Gobin's Right.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 21.—There were 210 votes polled for senator, and of these Senator Quay received 93. There was no break in the lines of the anti-Quay Republicans or the Democrats. The only change in the vote of the day before was Mr. Martin of Mercer, who changed from Mr. Dalzell to Mr. Tubbs. There were 42 absentees, nearly all of them being paired. Mr. Dalzell fell three votes behind his vote of the day before and Mr. Rice one vote. The vote in detail follows:

M. S. Quay, Rep., 93; George A. Zenk, Dem., 69; John Dalzell, Rep., 14; John Stewart, Rep., 9; Charles W. Stone, Rep., 8; George F. Huff, Rep., 5; Alvin Markle, Rep., 1; G. A. Grow, Rep., 1; Charles E. Rice, Rep., 1; Charles E. Smith, Rep., 1; J. F. Downing, Rep., 1; E. A. Irwin, Rep., 3; Charles Tubbs, Rep., 4.

Absent and not voting, 42. Necessary to

For Quay—Senators—C. L. Brown, W. M. Brown, Cummings, Eby, Gibson, Grady, Hardeburg, Hertzler, Hummel, Losch, McCarrell, Meredith, Merrick, J. G. Mitchell, Muchenbrenner, J. M. Scott, W. J. Scott, Snyder, Steinman, Stober, Vare and Vaughan.

Representatives—Ackerman, E. Adams J. W. Adams, Aiman, Baldwin, Bare, Britton, Cassel, Chew, Christian, Colville, Crittenton, Dempsey, Fahey, Garvin, Gransback, Harris, Heidebaugh, Hersch, Hoskins, Gruber, Keyser, Klumpp, Kreps, Leard, Lewis, Lloyd, McAnlis, McClain, McConnell, McLaren, Maciver, Marshall, Meals, Meyer, W. C. Miller, Milliken, Morrison, Mullie, Murdock, Nisbet, Noblit, Parshall Peoples, Reitzel, Richmond, Riebel, Robinson, Rutherford, Salter, Schoffstall, Scheun, Seal, Seidel, Selby, Shaw, Slater, A. M. Smith, Strode, Stevens, Stub, H. J. Thompson, Tiffany, Todd, Towler, Turner, Voorhees, Weaver, Whittingham, Yates, Youngson and Parr (speaker)—total, 93.

George A. Jenks—Senators—Haines, Heinlein, Kemerer, W. O. Miller, W. E. Miller, Neely, Washburn and Wentz.

Representatives—Brooks, F. E. Brown, T. Brown, Burnett, Castner, Chrisman, Cole, Crittenton, Craig, Creasy, Christe, Cutshall, Deary, Dixon, Doty, Draz, Dumbauld, Duiter, Engler, Fay, Fisher, Gruver, Guenther, Haag, Hasson, Hersch, Hock, Hoy, Kayler, Kramlich, Larzelere, Lingie, McAndrews, Macomber, Maloney, Manning, Moyer, Myers, Naftzinger, Noecker, O'Brien, Osler, Palm, Pratt, Ralston, Reiff, Roseberry, Rothrock, Sheridan, Shutte, J. R. Smith, J. W. Smith, Spatz, Squier, Sternier, Stewart, Stranahan, J. H. Thompson, Tighe, Timlin, Wetzel—total, 69.

John Dalzell—Senators—Flynn and Henry.

Representatives—Dindinger, Edwards, Fetzer, Ford, Foster, McCandless, McElhaney, Manley, Moore, Sexton, Wilkinson and Winter—total, 14.

Charles W. Stone—Senator—Weller.

Representatives—Caldwell, Kendall, Norton, Shane, Stahl, W. F. Stewart and Wadsworth—total, 8.

John Stewart—Senator—Mr. Chisholm.

Representatives—Abrams, Allen, Bliss, Clancy, Jeffries, Koontz, Nye and Randall—total, 9.

George F. Huff—Senator—Mr. Rice.

Representatives—Hargrave, Reed, Savage, and William D. Wilson—total, 5.

Charles E. Rice—Representative—Coray—to total 1.

Alvin Markle—Representative—Snyder—to total 1.

Charles Tubbs—Representative Laubach, John M. Martin, Frederick B. Smith and Young—to total 4.

Gausha A. Grow—Representative—Robbins—total, 1.

E. A. Irwin—Senator—Mr. Holzworth.

Representatives—Alexander and Linton—to total 3.

Charles E. Smith—Senator—Mr. Sproul—to total 1.

J. F. Downing—Representative—Stradling—to total 1.

Absent or paired—Senators Boyd, John H. Brown, Cochran, Crawford, Grady, Higgins, Lee, Magee, Martin, B. B. Mitchell, Osborn Stiles. Representatives—Anderson, Boyle Bricker, Brophy, Clark, Edmiston, R. M. Foster, Fow, Harrold, Heil, Henderson, Johnson Keeler, Keegan, Kessler, McFarlane, McNeese McElhaney, Mackey, B. F. Miller, Both, Scott Simon, Skinner, S. S. Smith, Williams, H. I. Wilson, Woodruff and Zerbe.

After the announcement of the vote Dixon of Erie offered the following:

Whereas, The resolutions adopted by the joint assembly on Jan. 19 required that a record be kept of all pairs deposited with the presiding officer.

Resolved, that the resident clerk of the house keep a record of these pairs, receiving them from members and depositing same with the presiding officer after first recording same and said pairs shall go into effect upon filing unless otherwise specified; provided, further, that said pairs shall be filed before 12 m. of the day in which they are to take effect.

Resolved, That A. D. Fetterolf, resident clerk of the house, keep a record of pairs in a book which shall be open at all times to examination by the members of the joint assembly.

Numerous amendments were offered to the resolutions, one of which provides that the lieutenant governor shall control the pairs. Mr. Flinn reminded the convention that 139 names were on record as taking the position that they did not believe the lieutenant governor had any constitutional or legal right to preside. The amendments were withdrawn and the original resolutions were unanimously adopted, after which the convention adjourned.

Gave Schley a sword.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Rear Admiral Schley was presented with a jewelled sword by his brother members of the Royal Arcanum in the Carnegie Music hall in the presence of 4,000 persons.

Governor Lowndes of Maryland, with a party and a large number of naval officers were present. After receiving the sword with a graceful speech, Admiral Schley buckled it to his side and shook hands with about 3,000 men, women and children.

PRICES GOT HIGHER.

Stocks and Enormous Volume of Business the Cause, said Dun's Review, Condition of Trade.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

A new year rarely opens brilliantly. Too many traders have to wait for the demand which in winter comes slowly. The industries resist fairly well the tendency to unlimited expansion which some have to meet. Speculation in products is gaining but little while stocks and enormous volume of business results in continually higher prices. The volume of payments through clearinghouses is extraordinary, 42.7 per cent larger than last year, 96.9 per cent larger than in 1897 and 51.5 per cent larger than in 1892, even the transactions outside of New York showing a gain over 1892 of 41.6 per cent. Speculation at New York therefore, cannot be the main cause of gain. Difficulties between holders of material and manufacturers continue to hinder in some industries and in some may prove seriously embarrassing, but the activity is on the whole unsurpassed hitherto, and the volume of traffic is beyond all expectations.

In some branches consumption is running beyond the producing capacity, but in others it is hindered by doubts about the future supplies and prices of materials.

The woolen manufacture is still waiting, with only a moderate demand for goods as yet.

The production is large, and considerably larger than in recent years, but does not nearly approach the capacity of the mills. Sales of wool for the past three weeks at the three centers of the eastern market have been 16,493,800 pounds, against 22,322,970 last year, and prices of domestic fleece are lower, with present demand running largely to quarter and half blood and Australian crossbred. But there is not enough change in material or in demand for goods to encourage heavy buying by manufacturers as yet.

The iron and steel manufacture leads all others in the volume of new business. While production is much the largest ever known, many of the works are withdrawing all quotations or naming prohibitory prices in order to check orders which they cannot fill for months to come and do not want to accept at current prices. The number of such works is rapidly increasing as the heavy demand for materials covers many months' capacity. Bessemer pig is a shade higher at \$10.00, with sales of 25,000 tons at Pittsburg and there is something like a famine in Grey forge, with sales at \$9.75, although one sale at \$9.95 in the valley is reported.

While finished products are in very great demand, especially for car building and special works at the west, the week shows no advance in prices excepting 50 cents per ton in steel rails at the east.

These conditions favor continuance of the extraordinary foreign trade which resulted in the greatest balance in favor of this country ever known. January this year indicates a similar excess of exports over imports, and while wheat exports have increased every month since last August, they have been in three weeks 15,078,077 bushels, flour included, from both coasts, against 11,899,832 bushels last year.

Corn exports have been quite up to last year's unprecedented record, amounting to 9,000,890 bushels, against 9,270,189 for three weeks of January last year, although prices have declined about half a cent, contest between speculators in wheat at the west and at the east has held prices fairly steady with an advance of only an eighth for the week.

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A MAN OF MANY TALES

Bank Cashier, Pugilist and Texas Cattle Owner.

SOME OF THE PARTS HE PLAYS

Always Without a Cent This Weary Willie Winds Up His Story of Distress With an Application For Aid, Promising a Speedy Return of the Loan.

A professional tramp who knows his particular line of business and has doubtless gathered much money during his life by his gentlemanly manner and splendidly related stories, has been in the city several days seeking whom he could successfully work.

He is not well dressed and his face bears the marks of dissipation. Many nights spent in haymows and about the kilns of brick plants and potteries have served to change his clothes from their once neat appearance to the garments so often seen upon the professional wanderer who endeavors to appear well.

Among his first visits was made at a bank, for it is known this gentleman of the road aims high and will not annoy servant girls at back doors if it is possible to secure the desired help in some other way. He inquired for the cashier, and upon that gentleman presenting himself said:

"I am a banker, or rather I was one, being connected for five years with the German National of Chicago. I then went south, and lost my all on the races at New Orleans. Now, if you will kindly give me your personal card and \$2 I'll send you the money as soon as I reach home in Chicago, and I know mother will reward you with many nice things from our mansion."

The cashier told him that he held a position of trust, and not being allowed by the directors to invest in uncertainties he could not think of giving him \$2, but his personal card was at his disposal. The stranger gave him a look filled with sadness, and backed carefully toward the door.

He next appeared at a drug store where there chanced to be a number of persons sitting around the stove. Looking them over carefully he imagined they were a party of sports, and there was some excuse for his opinion, and said:

"Gentlemen, I am what they call a breakdown sport. A few years ago I could hold my own with any man of my class in the ring, but misfortune overtook me and I am on the road. I know all the tricks of the ring, and can show you a few things you probably never knew about pugilism." Here he entered into an exhaustive explanation of how Sullivan lost prestige and Corbett went down, and explained in detail the fighting tactics of Bob Fitzsimmons. Then came the application for a loan, but once again he was compelled to retire penniless.

Soon afterward the tramp, wearing a jaunty air and apparently bearing no recollection of the failures of the last few hours, walked into the office of a prominent pottery and asked to see the manager. When informed that he was engaged the visitor said he would wait as he had time and his business was important, and wait he did.

"I am glad to see you," he said when the head of the concern appeared, "for I have been waiting a long time. You see I am a cattleman from Texas where I have one of the finest ranches in the west. I have been on a trip east, and you know a fellow some times over reaches himself. Well that is just what I have done. I still have my ranch, but it isn't worth a darn to me here for I haven't got a cent. Now, if you'll kindly give me your personal card and \$2 I'll be very glad to remit the amount and a handsome pair of horns as soon as I get home. What do you think of it?"

"Well, I don't think very much of it" was the reply. "But here's a quarter. Any man who possesses the cheek you carry around should certainly be rewarded in some way." The bam gave him a look of reproach, seized the quarter eagerly and made his way toward the door.

And so the time passed for the wanderer. He visited many offices and business houses, and met with varying success. As a rule, however, his stories earned him little of the cash he seemed to need, but it had no effect upon his temperament. Light hearted and gay he walked the streets with an air which betokened the command of millions. All he needed was a suit of genteel clothes.

Cleaning Paved Streets.

The entire street force were put to work this morning with shovels cleaning the paved streets, and as a result the principal thoroughfares present a very cleanly appearance.

AS BY A MIRACLE.

Life of Rev. Myron W. Reed Saved Through Hypnotism.

Hypnotism has saved the life of Rev. Myron W. Reed of Denver, one of the most popular pastors of the west. For three weeks he had been dangerously ill with what at first appeared to be a grippe. Nervous and mental complications arose and were so aggravating that sleep was impossible for three or four days. The patient's reason was rapidly leaving him, and he was delirious all night recently. Death, the doctors announced to the family, was a matter of only a few hours, and the report spread through the city. It reached Captain W. Harry Conley, a prominent member of the Grand Army and formerly warden of the city jail, who is an old comrade of Mr. Reed. Conley went to the house at once to offer what assistance he could to the family and was admitted to the sickroom, believing that he was about to see his old friend die. He sat by the bedside and gently stroked Mr. Reed's head. The effect was wonderful. The raving ceased almost instantly, and quiet came to the sick man's brain. The nurse suggested that it would probably save the man's life to have a few hours' sleep, and Mr. Conley asked that he be given permission to try to put him to sleep. Nobody present knew that the captain had any hypnotic powers, but consent was granted, and in five minutes Mr. Reed was sleeping like a child. For an hour he rested comfortably and was then slowly awakened at the suggestion of the hypnotist. The doctors were greatly surprised to find the great improvement in the sick man's mind. They suggested another trial, and Mr. Conley responded. This time Mr. Reed was kept asleep for three hours, and the result was a corresponding gain in mental as well as physical strength.

Mr. Conley was at the bedside all the next night, and he kept his patient sound asleep. No medicines were given to produce the condition, as they had long since been found to be ineffective for that purpose. The next morning the patient awoke and spoke of the weather and the day, the first time for nearly two weeks he had taken any interest in current events, for he had been delirious most of the time and knew no day from another. The physician now believes that within a few days the patient will have accumulated sufficient strength to leave his bed. The nervous strain has all disappeared, and several little ailments due entirely to this cause have already given way to the new treatment which has vanquished the medical fraternity of the city.—Chicago Times-Herald.

HOAR'S PHILIPPINE PLAN.

Would Set Up a Native Government and Stand by It For a Time.

The Hon. Joseph G. Ray of Franklin, Mass., wrote to Senator Hoar recently asking him what the United States should do in the matter of holding the Philippine Islands. In his letter of reply the senator says:

"What I would do with them is exactly this: I would offer the insurgent leaders, who seem to be the strongest parties in these islands, our aid in establishing such form of settled government as they desire and leave them a sufficient military force to restore order. I would compel the renunciation of sovereignty there by Spain, as we have in the case of Cuba, and then, after the government is fairly set up, I would leave the islands to the care of themselves. I suppose there may be a good deal of turbulence and disorder, as there was in the case of the republics south of us, including Mexico, after they were emancipated from Spain and Portugal, but I think in the course of time a permanent settled government will be evolved.

"If it were necessary, I would have an understanding with the great powers of the world that we would all join in promoting and guaranteeing such a result. I would have Spain understand that we should not permit a breach of the treaty renouncing sovereignty. I agree very much with Abraham Lincoln when he said that God never made one man good enough to own another. And I think also, what I am sure he would have said if he had been asked about it, that God never made one nation good enough to own another."—New York Sun.

Stories of the Rough Rider.

Governor Roosevelt, in his second article in the February Scribner's, says, "It was Dr. Church who first gave me an idea of Bucky O'Neill's versatility. For I happened to hear them discussing Aryan word roots together and then sliding off into a review of the novels of Balzac." Among the amusing anecdotes told by the colonel is how the men gave one another nicknames, largely conferred in a spirit of derision. For instance, a fastidious member of a well known eastern club was christened "Tough Ike," and his bunkie, a decidedly rough cow puncher, was known as "The Dude."

A Consoling Thought.

The bishop of Wakefield was once consoling an east end costermonger for the loss of his little son. The poor fellow was rocking to and fro in his distress. He suddenly looked at the bishop, and, with tears running down his cheeks, said, "D'ye think I could get the young baggar stuffed?"—London News.

OUR NEW EMBASSADOR.

Characteristic Anecdotes of Joseph Hodges Choate.

MASTER OF WIT, LOGIC AND LAW.

Famous Lawyer Spares No One When Joking, Not Even His Own Ancestors—How He Caught the Jury in a Recent Case—Bearding a Judge, Choate Versus Depew—Was Embarrassed Only Once.

When Joseph Hodges Choate, who has been nominated as ambassador to England, goes to court, two things are sure to happen—some one is going to be hurt, and everybody is going to be amused.

Mr. Choate is not so dazzling, so fiery and meteoric as was his distinguished uncle, Rufus Choate. He is self controlled, moderate, suave, genial, always masking the point of his sword behind a demeanor of exquisite courtesy. His diction is picturesque. His similes, with which he is very fond of illuminating his arguments, are always perfect. "The firm of Grant & Ward," he said in the supreme court, "was a siphon, with the public at the upper end and Work and Warner at the other."

Mr. Choate spares no one when joking, not even his own ancestors. The Choate family is one of the oldest in New England. John Choate having settled in Massachusetts in 1667, yet Mr. Choate said at a New England society dinner:

"The pilgrim fathers had a great deal to endure, but they were not the greatest heroes in New England. Consider the burden that was borne by the pilgrim mothers. They had to endure not only the snow bound wilderness and the cruel Indians, but the pilgrim fathers also, compared with which all other discomforts were nothing."

In a great railroad case Roscoe Conkling provoked much laughter by reading aloud a newspaper description of Mr. Choate. He replied: "I do not like to lie under this imputation, and I will return it, but, gentlemen, not from any newspaper. Oh, no! I will paint his picture as it has been painted by an immortal pen. I will give you a description of him as the divine Shakespeare painted it, for he must have had my learned friend in his eye when he said:

"See what a grace is seated on his brow; Hyperion's curl—the front of Jove himself; An eye, like Mars, to threaten and command—A combination and a form indeed, Where every god did seem to set his seal. To give the world assurance of a man."

The laugh now was twice as great as the first.

Mr. Choate tried recently a case involving \$6,000,000. He had the jury with him from that moment in his opening when he said, "You are here to determine which of two men is the rightful owner of \$6,000,000. There is no opportunity for an appeal to your sympathies. It is not the case of rich against poor, capital against labor, power against weakness." Then he described his own client as a prudent, solid, substantial business man and his opponent in the suit as a citizen of San Francisco, where "he owns many houses, many railroads, many banks, many newspapers, many judges, many legislatures."

Mr. Choate is afraid of no one. In the supreme court, general term, when he was arguing an important case, Chief Justice Van Brunt wheeled around in his chair and began a chat with Justice Andrews. Mr. Choate ceased speaking. Justice Van Brunt turned and looked inquiringly. "Your honor," said Mr. Choate, "I have just 40 minutes in which to make my final argument. I shall need not only every second of that time to do it justice, but I shall also need your undivided attention." He got it.

The writer was in the supreme court one day when Mr. Choate asked for the postponement of the trial of an action because he was at that moment engaged in a trial in the surrogate's court. He asked the judge to let his cause go over until he had finished in the surrogate's court. He had just come across the corridor bareheaded from that court.

"No," replied the judge, "this case has been kept waiting long enough. The trial must proceed now."

"But I cannot leave in the midst of a trial before the surrogate," expostulated Mr. Choate.

"I shall order this trial to proceed at once!" exclaimed the judge snappishly.

"Your honor," said Mr. Choate, speaking slowly and with icy politeness; "your honor undoubtedly has the physical power to order me to proceed with this trial forthwith, but your honor has not the legal power to order me."

The judge became very red and immediately granted the adjournment.

Joseph H. Choate, Chauncey M. Depew and General Horace Porter are the three men who have worldwide reputations as brilliant after dinner speakers. Owing to his modesty and retiring manner Choate is perhaps the least appreciated of the three. Here are some of his "stories" which are related by those who know him:

Somebody said at a college dinner, "Why, Yale is everywhere!" "Yes," interjected Choate, "and she always

finds Harvard there when she arrives."

Time and again Choate and Depew have crossed swords metaphorically at formal and impromptu dinners. Choate was once delivering the opening address on his pet theme, "Forefathers' Day." Mr. Depew was to follow with a toast to "The State of New York."

"One day recently," said Mr. Choate, "I was waited upon by a representative of one of our great metropolitan dailies with a polite request that I should furnish him with a copy of the speech I was to deliver that evening in order that it might be 'set up' at the latest on a Monday morning for publication the next day. 'God bless you,' said I, 'I have no copy to give you. How can I make an after dinner speech until I've made sure of my dinner?'

"Well, he seemed a little crestfallen, but proceeded to argue the matter. 'Why,' said he, 'we've got all the rest!' 'Surely,' said I, 'you have not got Mr. Depew's?' 'Oh, yes,' said he, 'we have got him in cold type.'

A roar of laughter followed at the expense of the railroad president. After awhile it was his turn. "The reporter who called on me for my speech," he remarked, "said to me as he said to Choate, 'I have them all,' but also added, 'Have you any poetry in yours?' Said I, 'No.' 'Well,' said he, 'Choate has.' And after reading it I came to the conclusion that he must have written it himself."

The juniors in Mr. Choate's office were one day discussing in his presence the right method of obtaining success for the young man who should come unheralded to New York. The value of letters of introduction formed the chief topic. There were divers opinions. Mr. Choate was inclined to throw doubt on the value of letters of introduction. He said that when he came to New York many years ago he brought with him but a single letter of introduction, and he thought he had made a certain amount of progress.

This sounded well until some one at the foot of the class spoke up and said, "But just what was your letter, Mr. Choate?" "Well," he said, "it was a letter from Rufus Choate to William M. Evarts."

Mr. Choate has been embarrassed only once in his long career. That was when in a courtroom in June a large, rotund and grateful black woman for whom he won an important case ran at him to bestow a thankful kiss.—New York World.

HIS SONG WAS STILLED.

Grief Overcame a Tenor in One of Brooklyn's Church Choirs.

The tenor in one of the leading churches of Brooklyn broke down the other Sunday morning while the quartet were in the middle of a hymn and took his seat, the other three singers finishing the hymn as best they could. The congregation naturally wondered at the incident, and in the main ascribed it to nervousness or sudden illness. Few, however, were aware of the pathetic circumstances attending the tenor's withdrawal. The hymn was:

O Jesus, thou art standing Outside the fast closed door.

The first verse was given by the full quartet. The second verse was sung as a tenor solo, and it was noticed that the singer was giving it in a faltering and spiritless way. In the following verse the quartet took part, but when the lines

I died for you, my children, And will ye treat me so?

were reached the tenor hesitated, his voice choked, and he sat down abruptly, crying like a child.

The organist took up the tenor part, and the verse, which was the last, was somehow finished. The curtains were not drawn apart after the hymn, as is customary, the choir loft being above the pulpit, and the organist went over and sat beside the weeping tenor, holding his hand and giving him silent sympathy. The tenor had lost his little girl only a few weeks ago, and the hymn, "O, Jesus, thou art standing," was sung to her in her dying moments. The young father's heart was still sore with his affliction, and the singing of the hymn in church awakened recollections so sorrowful that he found it beyond his powers of self control to go through with his part of it.—New York Tribune.

NATIVE SECRET SOCIETIES.

Notes About Two Fraternal Organizations in the Philippines.

There are a number of native secret organizations in the Philippines. The principal of these is the Catapunan society, which is said to have some connection with Freemasonry. This society has been in existence here for several hundred years, and no doubt was connected with some of the uprisings against Spanish rule in the Philippines. In past years thousands of the members of this society have been subjected to imprisonment and hundreds have paid the death penalty for supposed connection with the society. But today the Catapunan society is stronger than ever, and now has a membership of over 600,000 in these islands.

Another prominent society is the Philippine Social Club, originally formed by Dr. Rizal, who was executed for supposed participation in insurgent uprisings. For a long time the natives were not able to maintain an organization in Manila, owing to the vigilance of the Spanish police and spies. But the



It is an impossibility for a woman to be pretty or attractive who suffers from general ill-health. The skin, the teeth, the eyes, the hair and the carriage will tell the story when a woman is ailing. It is impossible for a woman to be in good general health when some local trouble is continually nagging at her nerves and disarranging the natural functions of every organ of the body. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for women who suffer from local weakness and disease peculiar to their sex. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain, tones and builds up the nerves and banishes the usual discomforts of the expectant months. It makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It enables every organ of the body to perform its natural functions without unnatural interference from a pain-tortured nervous system. It corrects all irregularities. A woman who is made well in this way will recover her natural beauty of form and feature and her natural amiability of character and temper. Thousands of women have testified to its merits. An honest dealer will not urge a substitute for a little extra profit.

Mrs. Rachel Clark, of Houghton, St. Croix Co., Wis., writes: "I am in good health since I have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I gave birth to a 12½ pound boy last June. He is six months old now and weighs 30 pounds."

How to preserve health and beauty are told in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is free. For a paper-covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing only; cloth binding, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

READ, MARK, LEARN.

Some Pertinent Questions That Can Be Answered With One Reply.

Why is it that in East Liverpool and its suburbs with a combined population of 1,400 there is only one medical preparation which gives statements from residents to back up its representations?

Why is it that Doan's Kidney Pills do this in East Liverpool as in every other town and city of any importance in the Union?

Why is it that there are advertised in every newspaper a dozen remedies and only one can supply local proof, local endorsement of its claims?

The solution of the problem is simple. Only one remedy has the curing and staying power. Other remedies make all kinds of gigantic yet futile efforts to get local proof but the attempt ends in producing a statement or two from places that as far as East Liverpool is concerned might just as well live in the moon.

Here is East Liverpool proof which backs up the merits.

Mrs. William James who lives at 283 Third street, says: "I was troubled off and on for eight years with a weakness of the back and kidneys, a dull aching pain across my loins, up under my shoulder blades and rheumatic pains in my right shoulder. I was very susceptible to changes in the weather and was so bad at times that I could scarcely stand and support my own weight. The trouble affected my nervous system, causing a frequent fluttering of the heart and shortness of breath. I generally resorted to porous plasters, but the relief was only temporary. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. pharmacy and obtained instant relief. The symptoms all left, and there was nothing wrong with my kidneys after the treatment."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers

THEY ARE IN THE WORKS

But Will Be Taken From Canton to Lisbon

TO TESTIFY FOR ARTHUR PRYOR

The Accused Man's Attorneys Have Asked It—Deputy Coroner Tells the Story of A. R. Mackall's Death—Fraud Charged In the Making of a Will.

LISBON, Jan. 21.—[Special]—M. J. McGarry and J. A. Martin, attorneys for Arthur Pryor, the Liverpool man accused of murder, have asked Clerk of Courts McNutt that Ollie Downard and William Whitney, at present confined in the Canton workhouse, be subpoenaed to testify in behalf of the man they are defending. The request will be complied with, and the men will be brought here at the right time. Both reside in Wellsville.

CHAMBERLAIN'S WILL

Does Not Suit Some Members of the Family.

LISBON, Jan. 21.—[Special]—James C. and Jacob Chamberlain have filed a petition making William B. Chamberlain and others defendants. They claim that all parties concerned are the heirs at law of Jacob Chamberlain, who died June 7, 1898; that a paper purporting to be his last will, dated April 26 of the same year, was probated, and William B. Chamberlain made executor. The deceased had considerable property, in which the plaintiffs would be entitled to an interest were it not for the pretended will. As it is William B. Chamberlain is made sole legatee. They say that when the pretended will was made their father was incapacitated from making a will because of mental weakness and disease, and was coerced into signing it by the undue influence of the defendants. They want the will set aside.

MACKALL'S DEATH

Told by Deputy Coroner Logan Who Held the Inquest.

LISBON, Jan. 21.—[Special]—J. H. Logan, the justice of the peace who held the inquest over the body supposed to be that of A. R. Mackall, has filed his report with Clerk McNutt.

He relates the supposed manner in which the man came to his death, and says no one but Mackall is responsible for the act. It is an unusually lengthy report of an inquest.

A Few Petitions.

LISBON, Jan. 22.—[Special]—W. F. Emmons, of Salem, sent down three petitions yesterday afternoon. In one T. B. Brown asks \$154.45 against Elizabeth Marburger, claimed on 19 notes, each of \$8 and due monthly after Oct. 20, 1898. They were secured by a piano.

In another W. J. Callahan asks \$500 from Yerkes Howell claiming he has wrongfully constructed a bridge over a ditch that runs through their respective farms. It has caused the ditch to clog, damaging his land.

In the last R. B. Heaton asks \$236.38 from C. Fites, as balance of payment for a lot in Hillsdale.

Dozzle Wants a Divorce.

LISBON, Jan. 21.—[Special]—Alfred Dazzle, of East Liverpool, asks for a divorce from his wife, Kate Dazzle, on the ground that she has been willfully absent for three years. The pair were married at Lisbon Jan. 8, 1876, and one child, Ira M. Dazzle, was born to them in May of the following year. Dazzle resides in Liverpool and his wife is a resident of Indianapolis.

On the River.

The river continues to fall, and the marks at the wharf at noon today registered 10.6 feet. The fall is very slow, and barge water will last for several days. Business at the wharf is very quiet, but a rush is expected soon.

The Greenwood was down last evening, and the Avalon, Virginia and Lorona will be down tonight. No boats were up today.

The Sunday boats, Ben Hur, Keystone State and Kanawha, will be up tomorrow, and are expected to arrive on time, as they are all running ahead of their schedule.

Won a Good Game.

The basketball game last evening at the Young Men's Christian association between the Armstrong and Harris clubs was won by the latter team, 22 to 16. The Harris team is now tied with the Maple club for first place, and the tie will be played off next Friday.

Men's overcoats, \$3.48, \$4, \$5, \$6. Special sale at Joseph Bros.' at their Clearance sale of winter goods.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

The GREAT $\frac{1}{4}$ OFF SALE

Is now on in every department, and continues 5 days more. Have you been here? If not, hurry up, and get your share of the good things. If possible, come in the forenoon, and avoid the afternoon rush; you will get better attention. Never was such an opportunity afforded you to buy good, staple dry goods, worth a hundred cents on the dollar, at a discount of 25 per cent, on each and every article in 25 different departments.

Every 25c article in the store for	19c
Every 35c article in the store for	27c
Every 50c article in the store for	38c
Every 75c article in the store for	57c
Every \$1.00 article in the store for	75c
Every \$1.25 article in the store for	94c
Every \$1.50 article in the store for	\$1.13
Every \$2.00 article in the store for	\$1.50



$\frac{1}{2}$ OFF On all Ladies' Cloth Jackets, Cloth and Plush Capes, and Children's Wraps. Sale lasts until Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock. Come and bring your friends.

Special Announcement.

NEW SPRING SUITS.



A representative of a leading manufacturer of Ladies' Tailor Made Suits will be at our store all day Monday and take Special Orders for Exclusive Styles in Ladies' Tailored Suits. This is a chance that ladies desiring something exclusive in style, should take advantage of. Call and see these Suits whether you want to buy or not.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE,

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

Posing as a Hercules.

"I could tell you a story about 'strong men photography.' Some of the minor limbs of the fraternity depend on the cunning of the camera for advertisement." So said a photographer.

"One fellow, who visits country fairs and casual shows, goes through tricks of a kind wonderful to the unscientific mind. They are merely tricks after all, and his strength is a catch. He depends on his photos for advertisement. In posing he folds his arms tightly, dilates the muscles of his neck and lines his veins with prussian blue. His picture gives you Hercules in his power of majesty. In private he is a well developed man, without any swagger of sinew or strength.

"Professional strong men are as clever at make up as a society actress. The latter lavishes attention on face and neck, while breast and ribs, muscles and throat occupy the former for hours. The camera confronts them. A few lines about the body add pounds to the weight of a strong man (in the picture); a studied pose imparts additional formidability.

"The veins of a certain professional Hercules protrude like whipcord in the photographic cabinet. He dusts them with powdered ultramarine and treats the high parts of the muscles with Indian red. Otherwise his picture would

appear quite ordinary." —Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Nice Little Hint For George.

A business man has a daughter and also a confidential clerk, and the confidential clerk has for some time been attentive to the daughter, but he has not—or had not a month ago—sufficient courage to come to the point, though the young woman, goodness knows, has never done anything to scare him off, for he is a first class fellow in every respect. The other evening he was making a call and about 9 o'clock her father came in.

"Ah, George," he said, "how about that deal we were talking about this afternoon? Did you see the party?"

"Yes, sir," replied George, "and I expected to see you this evening and tell you about it."

"My dear," said the father, turning to his daughter, "will you retire for a few minutes? George wants to speak business for awhile."

The daughter rose up, but hesitated.

"Why do I have to go?" she asked doubtfully.

"Because, dear," smiled the father, "you are not interested. Why do you want to stay?"

She blushed and started out.

"Because, papa," she twittered, "I'd rather like to hear George talk business just once."

Then George got red and the father looked at them both significantly, and the girl fled.—London Answers.

Praise For the Bishop.

The bishop of—never mind where—being a newcomer and somewhat troubled with a neglected diocese, thought to inspire his clergy to take occasional services during the week by periodically visiting out of the way parishes and taking one himself.

On one of these occasions, having formed quite a good congregation and having been moved to much eloquence in his sermon, he felt a little not unnatural desire to know if he had made any impression on the usually unimpassioned yokels, and put some leading questions to the old clerk, who was helping him to unbuckle in the vestry.

"Well, I hope they've been pleased with yer," said the old man patronizingly, "and I'm sure we tuk it werry kind o' yer worship to come down and preach to us, but, yer know, a worser one would ha' done for the likes o' we, if so be," he added with becoming humility. "One could ha' bin found."—Living Church.

"Why do they call it the matrimonial yoke, I wonder?"

"Because there is generally a calf at one end of it. I guess."—Cleveland Leader.

They Really Didn't Care for It.

If it be true, as claimed in musical circles, that we stole "Yankee Doodle" from the Spaniards, we have certainly made the amende honorable by giving them "Hail Columbia."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good girl for general house work. Apply to Mrs. George Brunt.

WANTED—A good house of about six rooms, centrally located. Address H. M., this office.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald, Thompson Place.

WANTED—A good man for choice desk & Co., Foutts building. Room ready by March 1st.

FOUND.

FOUND—A watch in Kossuth street. Owner can have same by applying at this office and proving property.

The STATE OF OHIO, ss.

January 7, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed executor of the last will and testament of James H. Ford, deceased.

LOUIS FORD.

M. J. McGARRY, Atty.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY

THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
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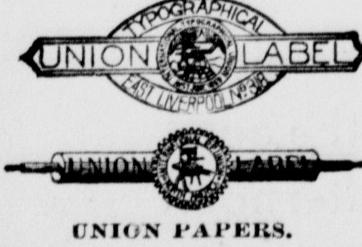
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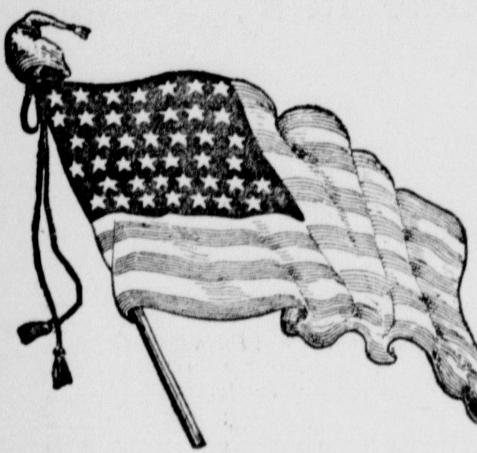
By the Week. 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JAN. 21.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.



THE people of the Eighteenth district agree with Hon. R. W. Tayler that Mormon Roberts should not have a seat in congress.

GENERAL EAGAN must make a strong case before the courtmartial if he expects to gain strength throughout the country. At present he is not regarded in the most favorable light anywhere.

WHY DELAY THE TREATY?

If the men who oppose the adoption of the Spanish treaty can give a good reason for their action the country is willing to hear them, but the people do not believe that good reason is at hand. No argument has yet been advanced in support of the position occupied by the opponents of President McKinley. Nothing has been said which shows Mr. Day and his associates to have done anything they should not have done. Why then is the adoption of the treaty delayed? Are there some men of prominence who fear it will form too powerful an argument for the Republican party?

SICKNESS IN CUBA.

The northern man who goes to Cuba with the belief that he can endure the climate will meet the most bitter disappointment of his life. While it is true that he will not die if he has the proper attention, it is also true that he must pass through a process of acclimatization even in the best season. That is why the American soldiers on the island are ill at this time. The season is favorable, the rations palatable and there is medical attendance in abundance, but in spite of it all many men are too ill for duty. After a time they will recover, and the longer they remain the better it will be for them. Perhaps that is what President McKinley had in mind when he declared that while 50,000 men would be required to garrison the military parts of Cuba for a time it would not be long until the number could be reduced. With half a regiment ill more regiments are required to perform a given task.

A MATTER FOR REGRET.

It is a matter for regret that the health authorities of East Liverpool have so far forgotten their duty as to permit a state meeting of importance to pass without sending to it a representative, but it should not be a surprise to the community. The board of health has almost ceased to be a part of the city government. Months have passed since a meeting was held, and nothing has been done toward looking after the health of the city during that time, if the duties of Doctor Ogden and Officer Burgess are excepted. While the statement that the city is in as good health as could be expected, may be true, it is possible there would be less disease if the men chosen to work against it would attend to their duties. This thing of making a farce of the office should cease. Either the men appointed should attend to the work assigned to them, or the mayor should strike their selection from the list of his formalities.

75c and 50c underwear, special sale at 88c, Saturday, at

JOSEPH BROS.'

Dyspeptics, Office Men and Others, TAKE NOTICE.

WE have secured the agency for the Purina Milling Co.'s Ralston Flour, and in addition to the very popular bottom and pan loaf we are now baking, we will from the flour, commence baking a new bread called BRAIN BREAD. No loaf will be GENUINE unless it CONTAINS the Brain Bread Brand. Ask your Grocer for BRAIN BREAD, and you will get the most nourishing and health giving bread on the market.

The Bagley Co.,

Originators Home Made Baked Goods.

Phone 44.

Fine Foods Build
Fine Minds.

REPLYING TO MR. PEACH

A Citizen Has a Word on the Public Schools.

BOOKKEEPING IN THE COURSE

According to the Recently Published Report—How Music Has Been Made to Precede Manual Training as a Part of Instruction.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW—I notice in your issue of last night an article from Mr. Harry Peach, member of the school board, on the question of our schools.

I am too deeply interested in our schools (having children attending, but not being myself in any way connected with the schools) to let such an article pass unnoticed.

The first thing Mr. Peach does is to assert his opposition to one of the great branches of education which has a permanent place in all the public schools of our cities—viz: music. He says: "I have been against music in our schools from the start," etc. We, the suffering public, have been painfully conscious of this. If this member of the school board had had a little more harmony in his soul there would have been more harmony in the board meetings a few months ago.

I went to a school where they taught penmanship and no music, and have suffered all my life from this neglect of music in my education. I am thankful, indeed, that my children have a better chance, and I know of many others who feel as I do about this matter. We don't want our schools managed by people who are opposed to so great a branch of learning as music.

Mr. Peach refers to industrial work in the schools of other cities, naming Steubenville as an example. Now Mr. Peach is either ignorant of the facts or he thinks we are, that in all cities and schools where industrial branches are taught, music has first become an established part of the educational system. I defy Mr. Peach to find one instance where this is not true. I think I have personal knowledge of at least twice as many schools in this land as Mr. Peach has visited. In the larger cities a man who opposes music in the schools is laughed into silence, and we ought to rejoice that it is fast becoming the case here.

It seems strange that a private citizen must come in and point out to a member of the school board the simplest things that he ought to know, and yet it is the case. Mr. Peach refers to penmanship and drawing as though they were not and never had been in the schools. I happen to know that special effort is made on penmanship work in all grades in the school, and that two regular lessons in drawing per week are required in all grades below the high school, and judging from the work my children do, it is well taught.

But the most astonishing part of Mr. Peach's article is in regard to bookkeeping. He says: "For those in the high school bookkeeping should be installed." And his last sentence: "Why not put it [bookkeeping] in the high school?" I have before me the report of the board of education and course of study recently issued by our board of

Sore Throat

whether lasting or not,

Depends on

how soon you use

Tonsiline.

If you have Tonsiline at hand at the first approach of Sore Throat, a single dose checks the advance of the disease and very often no more is needed.

One dose of Tonsiline relieves the pain in the worst case of Sore Mouth and cures inside of 24 hours.

25 and 50 cents. All druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO.

education, of which Mr. Peach is a member. I see on page 23, in course of study, that bookkeeping is a part of the course—not elective, but required in the course. I have made inquiry and learn that it could be taught now if there were any occasion for it, and that it will be taught as soon as arrangements can be completed for the same. Bookkeeping, penmanship and drawing are all in the schools now. Mr. Peach is either unpardonably ignorant or he is trying to mislead the public about some things to get a kick in at the music. But the public cannot be misled that way. We have a little sense and knowledge of our own. I should not be surprised if Mr. Peach would come out in an article in a few days advocating that spelling and the multiplication table be "installed" in the schools."

I rejoice in the great progress and splendid achievements of our schools along all lines. Let us have members on our school board who know something about the schools, or who at least know enough to keep still when they do not. I truly believe the peach season is nearly over.

A CITIZEN.

COMING IN.

The Plan of the Columbian Club Proving a Success.

Treasurer H. A. Keffer, of the hospital fund now being raised by the Columbian club, stated last evening that to the present time over \$300 in cash had been received, and pledges double the amount of cash had been received by the various members of the club.

It is thought by many that enough money would be received by next year to purchase the land, and then the building would be but a matter of a short time.

MUCH MONEY

Will the Depositors of the Lisbon Bank Receive.

The Lisbon Patriot says it is now expected at the First National bank that depositors will receive from 60 to 75 per cent of their deposits. This is a much larger percentage than it was at first thought could be realized. The knots are gradually being untied by Receiver Cameron, and before he is through there will be some startling developments.

TO USE THE TRACK.

Work on the Union Street Switch Going On.

The Cleveland and Pittsburgh road has commenced the work of preparing the new siding at Union street for use.

During the past few days a force of Italians have been at work raising the tracks and leveling the ground, and it is said that next week cars will be run on the siding and teamsters can get freight from them for the first time.

BIG BUSINESS

Has Been Done by the Hotels During the Week.

Business at the hotels in this city during the week has been better than it has been since November. Almost every night the hotels have been crowded and upon several occasions the rooms were doubled. Salesmen with summer and fall goods have started out and this is given as the cause of the excellent trade.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT

Will Be Made to Make a Park of the Old Cemetery.

Over a year ago a petition asking council to appropriate the old cemetery for park purposes was liberally signed.

The matter was put in the hands of a committee and it never got any further. There is now talk of circulating another petition and making another attempt to have the ground used for the benefit of the public.

Installed Officers.

The Woman's Relief corps yesterday afternoon installed officers. Owing to illness four were unable to be present. They will be installed at a later meeting.

Special sale of winter suits and overcoats at

JOSEPH BROS.'



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Oils

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy glow to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

THE NEW YEAR.

Christmas has come and gone and the New Year follows close in its wake. You have remembered your friends, no doubt, and you and they were made happy.

You are probably now in need of something for your house. Something in the staple, every day use kind. We were compelled to strain our capacity in novelties and fancy goods during the holiday season, but we never allow the staple articles to be neglected. If you are in need of anything in bed room goods, parlor goods or anything to finish the home, an inspection of

Our Goods

will convince you that at our place is the place to buy.

FRANK CROOK,

Fifth and Market Streets.

Concerning Appendicitis.

Dr. H. R. Lemen of Alton, Ills., says: "I often meet people who have such a wholesome fear of appendicitis that they do not eat grapes, tomatoes, figs or fruits containing little seeds because of a fear that these seeds will lodge in the appendix and cause appendicitis.

"Whenever I hear a person say he denies himself fruits because of this fear I take occasion to assure him that it is useless to take any such precautions.

"If you like fruit, eat it, for appendicitis, seven in ten instances, is due to other things than seeds. Little particles of food of any kind can lodge in the appendix and produce appendicitis, even a bread crumb being capable of it. In addition, a great many cases are caused by something entirely outside the appendix, something causing the inflammation.

"To all I would say, 'Go ahead and eat anything you like, for all precautions you may take are not going to save you from appendicitis if you are going to have it.' The inexplicable things to which the majority of cases are attributable cannot be guarded against, and it is useless to fight the minority."

Sam Hodgkins' Will.

"Sam Hodgkins," says the Lewiston Journal, "was in his day and generation a much respected citizen of Hancock, and, like his son Dudley, better known as Uncle Dudley, was well known all over the eastern portion of the county. An amusing story is told

by some of his acquaintances to an eastern Maine paper of how he once made his will. It happened to be done at a time when the old man was in one of his happiest and most generous moods, and, realizing no doubt the uncertainty of human life, concluded that he would bequeath to his seven sons—Dudley, Zachariah, Moses, Sam, Shem, Gee and Elliot—his worldly goods and possessions.

"He was very anxious that the will should be legal, and was careful lest any of his children might be left unmentioned in some way. So the old man drew up the instrument, in part like this: 'Half to Dud, half to Zack and all the rest to Moses. Shem is blind, Sam is poor, Gee has moved to the Falls (Sullivan Falls) and Elliot is the baby.' As the will was never probated it answered the purpose just as well as any."

INSURE IN

The Mutual Life Ins. Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Best advantages offered by any company on earth.

Assets, \$27,000,000.

G. C. SIMMS, Local Agt.
TRIBUNE OFFICE.

SLAPPED A DOMESTIC

Walter Wright Paid For It In Police Court.

HAD NO DEFENSE TO MAKE

No Action Has Yet Been Taken In the Case of Charles Milhorn Who Was Asked to Appear When a Shanty Boat Was Raided.

Walter Wright, colored, employed as a piano player at the Commercial House, was arrested last evening by Officer Grim at the instance of Alice Bills, a domestic at the same place. He was taken to jail where a charge of assault and battery had been filed against him. He pleaded guilty to the charge this morning and arranged to pay a fine and costs amounting to \$9.60 after which he was released.

The woman alleged in the complaint that they had a few words during the afternoon, and during that time Wright slapped her.

No action has been taken in the case of Charles Milhorn, who was asked to appear when the house boat of Edwin Schneider was arrested several weeks ago. He has eluded the officers, and the mayor when asked about the case does not have anything to say.

No arrests were made this morning and no calls were sent to the fire station last night.

Business during the week in police court has been very quiet, and the records show that less money has been taken in during the week than there has been since last fall.

TRENTON FIRST.

Manufacturing Potters Are Today Receiving Money From the American Company.

It is stated on reliable authority that Trenton manufacturers who have sold their plants to the American Potteries company are today receiving their money. As fast as the adjustment is made the money is paid out.

It is also stated that East Liverpool manufacturers will be paid next week.

Preparations are being made in all the potteries, and before the end of next week all will be at work.

C. C. Thompson returned today from the east, but had nothing to say for publication. He expressed his indignation at the statement, made by a local paper, that he had sneaked on board a train. Mr. Thompson said he was not in the habit of doing that sort of thing.

MERCER ON THIRD.

It Seems as Though That Will Be His Position.

There is now but little doubt that Mercer will cover third base for the Senators this season unless a trade is made in the spring. In commenting on the matter Sporting Life says: "Mr. Wagner furthermore believes that Mercer will cover third all right, although he was unsatisfactory at short. What would become of base ball but for the fact that 'hope springs eternal in the human breast'."

The name of Alf Shaw appears among the roster of the Syracuse team, but the correspondent to Sporting Life says: "It is announced that low salaries will prevail and that may possibly be the means of losing Shaw, Mullarkey, Lush and Lezatta, as these players are high priced men, and think they earn all the money they get."

Several of the local ball players are looking for positions in some of the minor league teams, but it is probable they will be disappointed, as but few of the players who have left the city in the last few years have been able to hold their positions during the season.

DEWEY DID IT

According to Judges of a Debate In the High School.

The sophomore class of the high school yesterday afternoon debated the question: "Resolved, that Dewey did more to settle the trouble with Spain than any one other man." Miss Lilly Birkett and Miss Amanda Thompson represented the affirmative side while Thomas Cartwright and Frank Lowe had the negative. The judges decided in favor of the affirmative.

Injured His Hand.

Andrew Cockleman, a roller at the outbound platform at the freight depot, had his left hand injured this morning by having it caught on a cask he was rolling. The injury is not serious.

All the news in the NEWS REVIEW.

Are you sure you know the character of the baking powder that is being used in your daily food? If it is the Royal brand, you know it is without question a pure cream of tartar powder, certified by the government chemists and state analysts to be without trace of adulteration. With other brands there is always a doubt.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Salvation Army—Holiness meeting, 11 o'clock. Junior meeting, 1:30 o'clock. Praise meeting, 3:30 o'clock. Salvation meeting, 8 o'clock.

Christian church, Prof. O. S. Reed, pastor—Preaching at 11 a.m., "Alphabet of Christianity;" 7:30 p.m., "An Historical Sketch." The services will be conducted in Ferguson & Hill hall.

Second M. E. church, W. H. Haverfield, pastor—Sunday school, 10 a.m.; preaching, 11 a.m., subject, "The Divine Man;" Junior League, 2 p.m.; general class, 3 p.m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p.m.; preaching and special revival services, 7:30 p.m.

Second Presbyterian church, N. M. Crowe, pastor—Sabbath school, 9:45; preaching at 11 a.m., "The Secret of Victory;" Junior society 3 p.m.; Christian Endeavor 6:30; preaching at 7:30, "From Prison to Throne," a character study of interest to young men. Prayermeeting every Wednesday.

First M. E. church, Rev. Clark Crawford, pastor—Preaching 11 a.m., by Evangelist Nash and at 7:30 p.m., by Rev. H. S. Jackson, D. D., presiding elder of Steubenville district. Sabbath school 9:30 a.m.; class meetings at noon day, 2:30 and 6:15 p.m.; Junior League 4 p.m.; Senior League 6:30 p.m., topic "Growth In Grace." Revival services this evening.

Services at the Methodist Protestant church on Sabbath, conducted by the pastor, C. F. Swift—Preaching at 10:45 a.m., subject, "In Whom Is Our Faith?" 7:30 p.m., subject, "Faith Essential to Salvation." Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; Junior meeting at 3:30 p.m.; young people's meeting at 6:15 p.m. General classmeeting this evening. All are invited. Special services each night during the week at 7:45.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—7:30 a.m., holy communion; 9:30 a.m., Sunday school and Bible class; 10:45, morning service and sermon, subject "Christ the Head of the Church;" 3 p.m., mission service, East End, Mechanic's hall; 7:30 choral evening review sermon.

Young Men's Christian association—Special services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Evangelist Nash will deliver an address on "How to Reach Men."

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, J. G. Reinartz, pastor—German services at 10:30 a.m.; subject of sermon: "Doing the Right Thing Right." English services at 7:30 p.m.; subject: "The great love of Christ for His own." Sunday school at 2 o'clock.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. John Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a.m., communion and reception of members. At 7:30 p.m. Mr. Augustus Nash, the well-known evangelist, will speak. Sunday school, 9:30 a.m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:15 p.m.

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—At 11 a.m., "Our Calls;" 7:30 p.m., "All Thy Works Shall Praise Thee;" Young People's meeting 6:30.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—At 11 a.m., "Patient Endurance;" 7:30 p.m., "Feeding on Ashes;" Sabbath school 9:45 a.m.; Young People's meeting 6:30 p.m.

Chester chapel—Sabbath school 2:30 p.m.; preaching 8:30 p.m.

African M. E. church, Rev. R. B. Carson, pastor—Preaching, 10:30 a.m. and 8 p.m.; Sabbath school, 2:30 p.m.; Endeavor, 7 p.m.

Wright's best underwear, \$1.50, Saturday, special at 98c, at JOSEPH BROS.'

* West End Walks Sinking.

Several West End residents are complaining that the pavements on the southside of the street near the bridge are sinking. It is probable a number of the sidewalks will have to be relaid next year.

At Joseph Bros.' special sale, Saturday, in underwear, 75c and 50c underwear at 38c.

WELLSVILLE.

HOME FROM COLUMBUS

Doctor Hutchinson Attended Health Board Meeting.

WILL REPORT TO LOCAL BOARD

Suit on a Bill For Advertising Postponed Until Papers Can Be Secured—Meetings Ended at the Presbyterian Church—All the News.

Dr. F. K. Hutchinson arrived home this morning from Columbus, where he had been attending the meeting of the state board of health.

He reports a very large and enthusiastic meeting, between 400 and 500 delegates being present.

A report will be mailed to our local board of health at the next meeting, which will be held one week from Monday night in the council chamber.

Flying the Red Flag.

A small boat with the red flag, signifying dynamite, passed down the river this morning at 8 o'clock. The boat hugged the West Virginia shore and carefully avoided the waves and small whitecaps with which the river was filled at that hour.

Bill for Advertising.

The case of the Ohio Merchant against the defunct Wellsville Soap company, to have been heard before Squire MacKenzie yesterday afternoon, was continued until January 30.

The claim was a bill of \$70 for advertising, the advertisement running even after the company had gone into bankruptcy. The stay of proceedings was to allow time to communicate with the former secretary, Charles R. McDonald, who is now in Chicago, in regard to certain papers.

Last Meetings.

The meetings at the First Presbyterian church will close with tomorrow's service. A meeting was held this afternoon. No services will be held tonight. Communion will be observed tomorrow at the morning hour. The meetings have been continued for three weeks and during that time the pastor, Rev. Laverty, has been unassisted.

Meetings continue at the First M. E. church. Evangelist Cornell is present and each night he delivers a powerful message to a very large crowd of people. Much interest is manifested and it is expected that a large number of converts will be added to the church roll.

News of Wellsville.

George Selby, of Center street, is reported very ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. James Thompson, Ninth street, is numbered among the sick.

Mrs. J. F. Hamilton is in Pittsburgh today.

Mrs. J. S. McNutt, who has been visiting friends in town, returned to her home in Lisbon today. She received word that Mr. McNutt had been ill for several days, and she left at once for home.

Mrs. Virgil McCullough was called to Newcomerstown yesterday by sickness among relatives at that place.

Thomas Ferguson and wife left today for Steubenville where they will attend the funeral of Mr. Ferguson's uncle, the late William Ferguson.

George Bird and family arrived on the morning train from Niles. The remains of his father arrived on the early train this morning from Massillon and were taken to the house in First street. The funeral will be held Monday.

Those Who Are Ill.

Miss Ruby Appell, who has been seriously ill at her home in Seventh street, is slowly improving.

The condition of Mrs. S. E. House, of Fifth street, who has been confined to her home by a severe attack of the grip since last Monday, is unimproved. Her daughter, Miss Margaret, is also very ill, suffering with heart trouble, but is not confined to bed.

Mrs. Bert Buckley, of Sixth street, is very ill at her home suffering with an attack of the fever.

Professor Laughlin, who has been ill with fever for several weeks, is improving, but is still far from well. He was out a short time today.

John T. Cartwright is again able to be out after being confined to the house for a few days with an attack of grip.

Postmaster Twenty-Four Days.

Just 24 days remain until the term of Postmaster Miskal expires. The term ends on the night of Feb. 14, and unless the incoming official receives his papers from the department before that time Mr. Miskal will continue in office.

CUBANS SEEK OFFICES.

Adventurers Who May Cause Trouble in Settling the Island's Affairs.

Admiral Sampson, if he would, might tell some astonishing stories about the demands made by Cuban leaders upon the evacuation commission, which is composed of General Wade, ex-Senator Butler and himself. After they arrived in Havana the town filled up with Cuban adventurers. Most of them had been in the field during the revolution, others had been in the United States associated with the junta. The most vociferous have never done anything but "sympathize." But all are eager for money and power and threaten trouble if they do not get one or the other or both. The evacuation commission held out no encouragement whatever in the way of official appointments, but made it a rule to admonish them that they must first show their qualifications and their patriotism by going to work and assisting to restore the prosperity of what they call their beloved country. But they do not want work and will not be content with ordinary positions. They want, to exercise authority, so as to have an opportunity to revenge themselves upon the Spanish loyalists, and large salaries in order that they may live luxuriously, as they have lived upon the contributions of the cigarmakers.

Admiral Sampson tells some amusing instances. One famous Cuban patriot who has paraded around the United States a good deal during the last three years had the nerve to demand money, and when told that he would be expected to earn it eagerly proclaimed his desire to do so. He was instructed to report to General Greene, the military governor of Havana, and was offered an honorable but arduous position. The Cuban patriot rejected it with indignation. He was "a gentleman and soldier," he said, and would not "work for money." That is the trouble with most of them. They have been living lives of leisure, dissipation and adventure so long that it is difficult for all and impossible for many of them to settle down to conventional and useful employment. It is with this class that General Brooke is going to have his greatest trouble, and it will require much patience and tact in order to satisfy them. They are not competent either by training or disposition to undertake important duties and are not willing to accept anything else.—William E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

RACY TESTIMONY.

Given In the Trial of a Teacher at Lisbon.

LISBON, Jan. 21.—[Special]—The county school examiners, with Professor McDonald as chairman, are today hearing the charges against Lauren Cope, a teacher.

A number of pupils testified that Cope put his arms around girl students and carried them about. A paper, which he is alleged to have written for a girl to read and describing a high kicking match between girls, was submitted as evidence.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Robert H. Wilson, of Toronto, is visiting friends in the city.

—Lieutenant Robert T. Hall and Dr. J. N. Vodrey are in Pittsburg today.

—Col. R. K. Hendricks, who has been visiting friends in the city, left yesterday afternoon for New York.

—Miss Maria Powell, of near Calcutta, left this morning for New Castle, where she will make her future home.

—Miss Allie Scott, who has been spending the week in Steubenville with relatives, returned to the city last evening.

—Sister Caroline, directing sister of the Lutheran hospital at Jacksonville, Ill., is visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Reinartz.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21.

First Presentation of the Powerful Romantic Drama,

A GRIP

OF STEEL

Interpreted by an exceptionally clever company and embellished with picturesque special scenery.

"Fine play. Excellent company."—Philadelphia Record.

"Recommend all to see it."—N. Y. Journal.

"Best play of the season."—Philadelphia Press.

Prices, 25, 35, 50 and 75c.

Reserved seats on sale at Reeds.

To Suspend Mortgages a Year.

SAN JUAN DE PUERTO RICO, Jan. 21.—In consequence of the crisis which followed the war and the present scarcity of money in Puerto Rico, the governor of the island, Major General Guy V. Henry, will suspend for one year mortgage foreclosures and summary judicial sales of land for debts.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner
For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to their excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.

The Last Drink of Summer.

Winter and rough weather is at the door. You now miss the drink of the thin glasses and the cooling summer beverages. The fruit juices, the frozen ices, etc., are now a thing of the past. But the man at the fountain now has something just as good. In place of these delicious summer drinks, we will serve you with steaming hot ones. Beef tea, chocolates, cocoa, clam-broth, coffee, etc.

Our Fountain Is Just as Popular as Ever.

BERT ANSLEY, CITY PHARMACY.

140 Fourth St

AN OLD MAN'S MONEY

Proved a Temptation to Crowd at the Depot

BUT THEY DID NOT GET IT

He Knew What They Were After and Turned the Amount Over to an Employee of the Railroad Until They Had Left the Place—They Are All Known.

One of the boldest attempts at highway robbery ever made in this city took place in the lower freight yards yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Luckily the men were foiled in the attempt and their work was in vain.

The rollers on the outbound platform were very busy loading a car at the west end of the platform when they noticed several men go back of the scales and talk as though quarreling. Their remarks caused Thomas Sample to investigate. Upon asking an old man, who was in the crowd, the cause of the trouble, he remarked that the other three men were trying to get his money. The three men then left the place and went in as many directions.

The old man would not give his name but he drew Sample into a box car where he was given a wallet which contained 15 \$20 bills and some small change. The wallet was later returned to the man and he started for his home which he said was in West Virginia.

The men who were in the crowd are known and it is probable some arrests will be made.

As the old man started home he was closely watched, but the boys at the depot could not see him long, as he went up the track, and at the end of the Thompson pottery he was lost to view.

A GRIP OF STEEL.

The Plot Is Unique and the Story Well Told.

The first presentation in this place of Shirley and Landbeck's great romantic drama "A Grip of Steel" will be given at the Grand this evening. The plot of the play is unique and the story ingeniously told. Love, hate and revenge are the dominating elements and thrilling incidents and startling climaxes succeed each other in rapid succession. There is also an abundance of bright comedy. A pretty love story which terminates happily is introduced and forms a pleasing feature.

A handsome scenic environment and a fine company of players are provided by Manager W. J. Fielding.

MAKING A MINISTER.

An Interesting Service to Be Held at St. John's Church.

A special service will be held at St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church next Wednesday evening when G. Fishcorn, of the Chicago Theological seminary, will be ordained to the office of the holy ministry of the Evangelical Lutheran church by the officers of the Pittsburgh synod.

It is probably the first ceremony of its kind ever performed in the city. Reverend Reinartz extends a cordial invitation to the public.

New Boat Almost Ready.

Every effort is being made to have the new City of Pittsburgh ready to pass this port for New Orleans the first week in February. The boat is said to be the largest and best boat now on the Ohio, and is being built by Capt. Dana Scott. The boat will have accommodation for 178 passengers and fitted with all modern improvements. It will be 295 feet long, with 43-foot beam.

Wright's best fleece lined underwear, sells everywhere at \$1.50, special, Saturday, at Joseph Bros., for 98c.

To Select Two Men.

Tomorrow the congregation of St. Aloysius church will select two members, who will serve as councilmen of the church for one year. The annual report of the work of the church will be read to the congregation, together with the report of the treasurer. These reports will be read by Father Smythe.

Attended a Funeral.

This morning Christian Metsch, Mrs. David McIntosh and Mrs. Pusey left for Rochester, where they attended the funeral of Miss Grace Hefflinger this afternoon. They will return home this evening.

Shantyboat Club.

A number of small boys of the city have rented a shantyboat and fitted it up for a club room.

See those shirts in Joseph Bros.' show window? They are selling at 48c. They are special leaders.

The God of Murderers.

In a certain mountain village called Laituk, on the northwest frontier of Burma, is a sacred pool, in which is said to live a nat—i. e., a demon—called Shearpanlai, who is the guardian spirit of murderers.

When a murder is committed anywhere in these hills, the water of this pool is reported to turn blood red.

Now, when this happens it is a warning sign to the villagers, who are the wardens of the pool, to be on their guard lest the murderer, whoever he may be and from whatever village he may come, unobserved, succeed in reaching the pool, for the Chin law or custom is that if a murderer manages to elude the "avengers of blood" (who are usually some near blood relations of the victim) and the vigilance of the guardians of the pool and succeeds in gaining it and washes his hands in its blood red water, which, as soon as this occurs, resumes its usual appearance, testifying that the god of murder is appeased, he is absolved from his blood guiltiness and is thereafter a free man, and no one may henceforth molest him.

On the other hand, if he were overtaken by his pursuers or were he prevented by the village guardians from reaching the well he would speedily pay the penalty of his crime with his life.—London Answers.

Bismarck and the Pope.

On another occasion—it was in 1893—Eugen Wolf, the well known traveler and writer, came on a visit to the prince, after having passed through Rome and having had an audience with the pope. "The pope asked me where I was going to on leaving Rome. I told him that I was going back home to Germany and that my first object would be to pay my respects to Prince Bismarck, who had hitherto always received me. The pope thereupon said: 'Il Principe di Bismarck! Do not forget to greet him from me.' So, when I arrived at Friedrichsruh, I told the prince that I had greetings from Rome to deliver to him.

"Oh, indeed!" said Bismarck. "I suppose you have paid a visit to the pope. How fares the health of the holy father? I must tell you that I always got on very well indeed with him. He even gave me his highest decoration, mounted in brilliants. It was only that confounded (verfixte) little excellency (Windthorst) whom I could not manage to get along with."—Sidney Whitman in Harper's Magazine.

The Editor on Carelessness.

"Yes," said the editor as he put his gum brush into the ink bottle and tried to paste on a clipping with his pen, "yes, the great fault of newspaper contributors is carelessness.

"Indeed," he continued as he dropped the copy he had been writing into the wastebasket and marked "Editorial" across the corner of a poem entitled "An Ode to Death," "contributors are terribly careless."

"You would be surprised," said he as he clipped out a column of fashion notes and labeled them "Farm," "to see the slouched writing that comes into the editorial sanctum."

"Misspelled, unpunctuated, written on both sides of the sheet, illegible, ungrammatical stuff. Contributors are terribly careless. They are"—

Just then the office boy came in with that dictatorial and autocratic manner he has and demanded more copy, and the editor handed him the love letter he had just written to his sweetheart.—London Globe.

Private Butter.

I am reminded of an incident on one of the Atlantic steamers which took place not long ago and in which a married member of a family, to whom it is not necessary to allude, was a party.

The husband and wife appeared at all meals, flanked on either side by a large dish of butter.

As it was an English ship and butter was not served at many of the meals, some who were neighbors were delighted to see that the host d'oeuvre had at last a place on the table. They helped themselves bountifully at luncheon.

At dinner they were surprised to see little sticks in the middle of the mound of butter with a pasteboard card attached. The card read, "Private Butter; Keep Off the Grass."

It is needless to say that the hint was taken.—New York Journal.

English Army Pay.

The father of a subaltern in the English army says that his son, "after having had about \$5,000 spent on his education at a public school and being crammed for his examinations by various tutors and about \$1,250 more spent on his uniform and Indian outfit, obtained a second lieutenancy, for which he receives the munificent pay of 5s. 8d. (\$1.20) a day, a sum scarcely sufficient to pay for his messing, washing and servant." In India this is increased to 202 rupees a month, but his expenses are at least 240 rupees. A balance is thus left on the wrong side, which this British parent has to make good.—Exchange.

French Humor.

Madame (to her chambermaid)—Justine, the doorbell rang.

"Is madame sure it wasn't the clock?"

"Couldn't be—it is only quarter of 10."

"Yes, but madame knows the clock is fast!"—Echo de Paris.

NEW VICE IN PARIS.

Petroleum Drinking Puzzles Doctors Who Are Studying Its Effects.

The doctors of Paris have discovered a new vice to add to the thousand and one to which Parisians are already addicted. It goes under the name of petrolium and a man who is a petrolique is one who drinks petroleum. Although this form of alcoholism has only recently been discovered there is no doubt that the habit has been in progress for a long time. The only reason to be assigned to the drinking of the oil is that some time ago the excise and customs duties were raised in the hope of checking the increasing proclivities of a certain class of people.

Instead, however, of being a check, it has only tended to make the disease break out in another form. The taste for petroleum can only be cultivated, but after cultivation it develops into a passion or mania. The doctors have not yet had opportunities of studying its effects and their views are divergent. On one point, however, they are agreed—petroleum, unlike other spirits, does not tend to exhilarate; it depresses the drinker. Instead of making the victim pugnacious and quarrelsome, it makes him melancholy and silent. Nor does it seem to affect sleep.

A number of petroliques were discovered in curious way a few days ago. A firm of merchants supplied a certain shop with petroleum. Of late the shopkeeper has been complaining that he did not receive full measure. The merchant, however, declared that the casks were full when delivered and proved this point. The shopkeeper was mystified. None of the oil left his premises, nor was there any spilled about, but still it continued to disappear. A watch was set on the men and it was discovered that several of them were in the habit of going to the casks and drinking the oil frequently.

Another case was brought to light through a man who often came home to his wife in a state of intoxication, but who was never late nor was his money ever short. The woman was puzzled, and at last went to a friend whose husband worked with her own spouse. By this means the mystery was solved. The other man also came home drunk with all his money in his pocket. The wives made inquiries, and eventually found that their husbands were petroleum drinkers. The medical institutions of Paris are carefully watching the vice, which if continued will be responsible for a new form of disease.—Paris Letter to Philadelphia Ledger.

FARM SERF ATE WITH DOGS.

Half Witted Man Rescued After Forty Years of Misery.

Unlike the peasants of European countries, who look upon a half witted person as one claiming special indulgence and even a certain superstitions veneration, Farmer Henry Plumb, living near Derby, Conn., has kept John Parmelee in a condition of serfdom for nearly 40 years.

Parmelee has recently been discharged from the Bridgeport hospital after an operation for an internal injury, caused, he says, by one of the many kicks Plumb has bestowed upon him. Although a man of middle age, Parmelee has no more than the intellect and will power of an ill used child. He cowers when Plumb's name is mentioned, and his mouth quivers if the subject of his return to the farm is broached. Yet he fears the consequences of absenting himself.

But this gray haired infant will not be allowed to fall into the hands of his tyrant again. Attorney A. D. Penney of the New Haven probate court has applied for the appointment of a conservator over him. This action has been taken at the instance of Plumb's neighbors and of his aged mother, who lives in New Haven. According to the neighbors and to such few coherent revelations as can be extracted from Plumb, the farmer must have experienced a savage pleasure in tormenting a fellow mortal who was unable to defend himself. On no other hypothesis can one explain the statement that Parmelee was compelled to eat with the dogs, if he would eat at all, and that he was beaten and kicked regularly on no provocation.

His condition bears out this story, for his body is gridironed with the scars of chastisements, old and recent. The neighbors testify that Parmelee's screams of pain and appeals for mercy have often led them to the Plumb farm with protests against such cruelty. But their protests have been of no more avail than Parmelee's screams. It was Plumb's practice, according to these narratives, to trice up his victim by the wrists and then beat and kick him at leisure. Parmelee's wrecked mind is attributed to a blow the farmer struck him on the head with an iron chain when he was only 15 years old. He had then been in Plumb's service six years. The farm is only three miles from Derby, Conn.—New York Journal.

CAUSE FOR A RAZOR DUEL.

Miss Johnsing—Don't Mistah Jeffahson look swell, Jes' see de flash ob his diamon' stud!

Mr. Jackson—Diamon' nuffin! Dat am a discahd papahweight from de bank wha' he am potah!—Jewelers' Weekly.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time.

	3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:59
Westward.	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Pittsburgh ...Iv.	7:45	11:30	8:30	11:47	3:30
Rochester	6:35	2:15	5:15	11:50	8:35
Beaver	6:40	2:20	5:33	11:55	8:30
Vanport	6:45	2:25	5:38	12:00	8:44
Industry	6:55	2:30	5:51	12:18	8:43
Cooks Ferry	7:07	2:40	6:04	12:20	8:55
Smiths Ferry	7:17	2:49	6:14	12:30	9:05
East Liverpool	7:27	2:58	6:24	12:40	9:15
Wellsville	7:38	3:06	6:34	12:45	9:15
Wellsville Shop	7:43	3:11	6:38	12:50	9:15
Yellow Creek	7:48	3:16	6:43	12:55	9:15
Hammondsville	7:56	3:24	6:51	1:03	9:20
Irondale	8:00	3:22	6:55	1:06	9:20
Salemville	8:16	3:38	7:18	1:27	9:20
Bayard	9:00	4:10	7:24	1:45	9:20
Alliance	9:17	4:18	7:32	2:30	9:20
Ravenna	9:43	5:06	7:38	2:35	9:20
Hudson	11:02	5:25	7:48	3:40	9:20
Cleveland ar.	12:10	6:25	8:00	4:45	9:20
Wellsville	7:45	3:10	6:55	11:55	11:07
Wellsville Shop	7:50	3:15	6:58	11:55	11:07
Yellow Creek	7:57	3:18	7:04	6:05	11:15
Port Homer	8:03	19:23	7:09	6:09	11:20
Empire	8:10	4:38	7:16	6:17	11:23
Elliottsville	8:17	4:53	7:21	6:21	11:27
Toronto	8:21	4:58	7:23	6:30	11:33
Montana	8:28	5:03	7:28	6:37	11:33
Steubenville	8:44	4:00	7:45	6:55	11:50
Mingo	8:51	4:07	7:53	7:05	11:58
Brilliant	8:58	4:14	8:00	7:14	12:06
Rush Run	9:07	4:23	8:09	7:24	12:15
Portland	9:14	4:30	8:15	7:30	12:21

WORKED THE DOCTORS

A Bright Youth Collected Money on Prospects.

HE PROMISED TO COME BACK

But Being Unable to Deliver the Matter For Which They Had Contracted He Quietly Skipped Out of Town and the Anxious Ones Still Wait.

Several physicians of the city are now of the opinion that they have been fleeced.

Recently a well-dressed stranger appeared in the city armed with first-class credentials and made a call upon a number of physicians. He claimed to be selling a recipe that would be of exceptional value to the medical profession, and it was very well explained to the persons upon whom he called.

The price of the recipe was \$20 and each physician was required to pay \$5 down when he signed the agreement to purchase the same, and the agent was to call the next day and give them the recipe and collect the balance of the money.

The agent told a very plausible story and seemed to be honest in every way, and several physicians paid him the \$5 in advance. They are now looking for the agent and their \$5, as he failed to put in an appearance the next day as promised, and the physicians have given up all hope of getting the recipe or their money.

SECOND JURY

Disagreed in the Gerke Brewing Company Case.

The case of the Gerke Brewing company against John Rinehart and H. A. McNicol for \$12 was heard yesterday afternoon to a jury in the court of Squire Rose.

The jury got the case before supper and after being out about an hour were dismissed for supper. They returned at 7 o'clock and were out until 11 o'clock without being able to agree. This is the second time a jury has disagreed on the case, and what will become of it is not known.

AGAIN ON DECK.

Pluck and Sand Are Helpers In Emergencies.

The Colclough Bros. were in extremely hard lines in consequence of the visit of the fire fiend, just after starting out in business. But the Brothers possess their share of sand, and they, with commendable push and energy, are once more on deck, ready and eager to cater to the public, and stand ready to furnish you with the best bread, cakes and confections put upon the market. It will pay you to call on W. H. Colclough & Co., 102 Fifth street.

A ROBIN

Was Heard Singing Merrily In Jethro Hollow Today.

This morning as Councilman George Olhausen was doing some work at his residence in Shadyside avenue he was firmly convinced that spring was near at hand by seeing a robin perched in an apple tree and singing gaily. Robins have been known to make their appearance in this section in February, but this is probably the earliest time they have appeared here for years at least.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Immense Tow Passed.

The towboat Tom Dodsworth passed up early this morning with an immense tow. The boat had some hard work going under the bridge owing to the swift current.

DR. G. B. SMITH
Has returned to the city, and can be consulted at his office in the Porter building.

75c and 50c underwear, special sale, Joseph Bros., Saturday, choice for 38c.*

ANTISCALPING PAPER.

New Safety Material Will Be Used For Railway Tickets.

The new safety paper for railway tickets, which will be used by some of the largest railway companies this year, is expected to prove a harder blow to the dishonest ticket scalper than any national or state or anti ticket scalping measure. The most ingenious wiles of the scalper will be of no avail against this safety paper. In printing, style and form the new ticket will be similar to that now in use, the only difference being in the material upon which it is printed. The new paper is the result of years of experiments by railway ticket printers, and it has been formally approved by the National Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents.

The manufacturers guarantee that this paper will retain anything written on it in ink until the last particle of the paper is destroyed. If a knife eraser be used upon it the fact will at once be evident, since the surface of the ticket will be destroyed, showing the inside of the paper, which will be of another color. The last point, however, is not of so much importance, since the knife eraser has already been guarded against by the use of two color tickets, with surface and inside of different shades. The new paper was specially invented to defeat the scalper's acids. When the dishonest broker wants to change a name or date on a ticket he uses acids, which completely obliterate the original writing and leave the surface of the ticket ready for the insertion of the new name or date. Scalpers have gone so far in this direction as to change the color of the entire ticket, leaving only the necessary printing intact.

The new safety paper is said to be absolutely proof against the use of any acids. This condition has been reached by the use of certain acids in the manufacture of the paper, which will counteract any which may afterward be used upon it. If acid is used to alter a name or date on a ticket printed on the safety paper, the only effect will be to drive the original writing through the ticket, bringing it plainly to the surface on the opposite side. The acids used in making the paper are said to be strong enough to counteract any which the most expert scalper might employ.

The safety paper will be used at first chiefly for the printing of through tickets reading over two or more lines, which seem to have been the kind of tickets most in favor with the scalping fraternity. The most skillful and varied ingenuity has been shown in the manipulation of these tickets. During two or three big society gatherings held in Chicago last summer the railways discovered a number of return portions of tickets upon which the office stamp, dating stamp and the autograph signature stamp of the joint agent had all been forged. With the new safety paper in general use the passenger men say that such practices will result in prompt detection in the future.—Buffalo Express.

LAUGH PROVOKING VERSE.

Congressman Berry's Poetic Tribute to Admiral Schley.

Representative Berry of Kentucky the other day, in advocating the navy personnel bill in the house, touched upon the controversy over the question whether Sampson or Schley is entitled to the honor of the naval victory at Santiago and read these verses, the house laughing at and applauding each other when the Spanish fleet, with full headway,

Dashed out of Santiago bay,
Taking the chances of death and wreck,
Who stood on a Yankee quarter deck
And marked the game with eagle eye—
Say, was it Sampson, or was it Schley?

Who was it when shot and screaming shell
Turned Sabbath calm into echoing hell,
Steamed into the thickest of the fray,
His good ship leading all the way,
While the roar of his guns shook earth and sky—
Say, was it Sampson, or was it Schley?

In American hearts who holds first place
Of those who claim part in that glorious chase?

Whose name stood out on that proud day
As the hero of Santiago bay?

In letters of gold write that name on high—

Shall we write it Sampson or write it Schley?

"I say it should be written Schley," continued Mr. Berry, "and then I say that whether it goes to Schley or Sampson no prize money should be paid to the men who won that glorious achievement, but that the provision for prize money ought to be wiped off the statute books. I say that the men who made that magnificent charge at San Juan hill, in all aspects of this case, are as much entitled to take Santiago as a reward for their services as the men who sank Cervera's ships."—New York Journal.

Quick Wit Foiled Death.

Thomas Hammond of Baldwin, Ind., and Clinton Owens of Perryville, Md., narrowly escaped being ground to pieces by an express train at the Elkton station the other night. As it is, both received broken arms. The two men upon arriving at Elkton on a north bound train alighted upon the south track in front of an oncoming express. Owens quickly saw their peril and, grabbing his companion, drew him back close to the north bound train. There is barely the space of a man's body between the two trains, and their escape with broken arms only is remarkable.

NELSON DINGLEY, JR.

Characteristics of the Author of the Present Tariff Bill.

CAME OF STURDY YANKEE STOCK.

Since Early Youth He Persistently Studied Finance and the Tariff. Had No Use For Politics, but Stuck Closely to Home, Family and Library—A Quiet Maine Journalist.

The late Nelson Dingley, Jr., author of the present tariff bill, was a man of many interesting characteristics. For instance, he was methodical to the last degree. Attorney General McKenna and Speaker Reed go out upon their wheels. Nothing would have been more surprising to the good people of the national capital than to have seen Mr. Dingley go down the avenue upon a bicycle. It would have been utterly foreign to the character of the man. It was this trait of keeping steadily in the old ways, of almost plodding, that was most prominent in Mr. Dingley's makeup. He had not reached his eminence by fits and starts, by jumps and spasmodic effort, but by persistent application. He had come to the top as a man finally comes to stand upon a mountain summit. He climbed.

He accumulated his vast store of knowledge on the tariff and finance in the same way, adding bit by bit through continued study. During the hearings upon the tariff bill he sat at the head of the long committee table, his scant locks covered with a black silk skullcap and with a pile of data in front of him. He knew just what questions to ask and where to put his hand upon the information bearing on the subject under consideration. His questions were precise and direct. He did not waste words, but went at once to the point. The stenographers who took the mass of testimony say that Mr. Dingley's questions or statements never had to be edited.

This directness of statement was also characteristic of Mr. Dingley's speeches upon the floor. He was not an orator. He lacked the physical presence, the development of throat and chest, the sonorous quality of voice, which make men orators of commanding influence. None the less, all the members listened when he arose to speak. He had a wonderfully lucid way of asserting facts, going at once to the heart of every contested point. He had a remarkable faculty of presenting an argument.

His mind was logical to the highest degree. Had he followed the law and been promoted to the bench, he would have made a famous judge, for his mental sight enabled him to see through a litigated question with great clearness, and his decisions would have been evidently sound and fair. Even during the tariff hearings the quickness with which he detected the weak points in the armor of his Democratic colleagues or of the importers became a proverb.

Mr. Dingley was nearly 67. The years did not weigh heavily upon him. Apparently not of robust health, he was nevertheless of that wiry nature which is capable of intense work without feeling fatigue. More than this Mr. Dingley, although living in Washington during the congressional season for some 19 years, had never been caught in the whirlpool of dissipation. He loved society, but he did not allow it to become his master. He was in bed every night at 10 o'clock and was at work at 7 o'clock in the morning, when nearly all Washington is still in bed. He knew, too, how to conserve his forces. He did not let his work get behindhand. Everything was done in order and his systematic ways made his burden light.

All this Mr. Dingley learned when he was a lad. He was a Maine Yankee, of blood undefiled, his family running back to 1638, when the first Dingley came over from England and settled on the shores of Massachusetts. The descendants of this ancestor have all been traders or farmers or blacksmiths, but have been thorough in their work, however humble, and in this way have laid the foundation for those characteristics which were so well developed in the chairman of the ways and means committee.

Mr. Dingley's father was a trader, not particularly well to do, so that the boy bent himself to work at an early age. His steadiness of purpose came from his old pilgrim stock, but his intellectual ability came from his mother, a woman educated far beyond her station or the average of cultivation in those days and a schoolteacher who brought all the discipline and knowledge of her mind to bear upon the training of her son. Mr. Dingley saw in her influence one of the greatest factors in his success.

He was graduated at Dartmouth in 1855, at the head of a class which had in it men who have since become eminent, like Chief Justice Field of Massachusetts. In college he gave evidence of love for journalism. He corresponded for daily papers and edited the college paper. He always handled a pen with facility and even recently would have rather written than talk.

But instead of at once going into newspaper work he studied law, not because he expected to follow that profession, but because he believed that it would be the best training for his mind.

He advised every man who wanted to have a future to study law. "It is wonderful discipline," he said, and when asked why he did not stick to legal practice he laughed and said that it was not because he loved the law less, but because he loved newspaper work more. So it was quite natural that when he found an opportunity to secure the ownership of the Lewiston Journal, then a weekly paper, he seized it at once and forthwith began to build up a business that has been wonderfully successful.

"My paper," he once said with pride, "has a larger circulation than any other paper in the state of Maine, and I would rather write for it than do any other kind of work." A man's public life must always have a beginning, and Mr. Dingley's career really began in college, when he took up the study of what were then the abstruse questions of political economy and finance. He followed with enthusiasm the discussion of the great problems which preceded the war and debated them in college as no one else could do. Then came the stirring campaign for Fremont, and Mr. Dingley, only 24 years of age, went on the stump. Later, in his paper, he wrote editorials which attracted wide interest and commanded the attention of the sturdy, thoughtful people of his home town. They sent him to the legislature. At 29 he was speaker of the house and served six years, all the time never failing to keep posted on the great questions of government.

At 39 he was governor, serving for two terms, and declining a third nomination. Finally Mr. Frye was elevated to the senate and Mr. Dingley was sent to congress. That was in 1881. Immediately the young statesman found that the seed which he had been sowing for so many years had found congenial soil. All that he had gathered of tariff knowledge, of financial facts and theories of systems of government, had equipped him for forging at once to the lead in congressional circles. He had been growing and broadening ever since. His constituents, of Puritan and pilgrim stock, conservative and slow to change, realized that he was the man to reflect credit on them, and they continued him as their representative in congress.

For the ordinary manipulations of politics Mr. Dingley had no use whatever. He paid no attention to primaries or delegates. Every two years his people renominated him by acclamation in a solid Republican district, where nomination is equivalent to election, and Mr. Dingley devoted his time to acquiring experience and knowledge, which made him more and more valuable. His district ran from the ocean to the Canada line and the upper half of it is a wilderness. The population is compactly located in the lower half, is almost entirely native born American and was literally shoulder to shoulder with the congressman.

While Mr. Dingley spent the day in dealing with the tariff and finance and shipping legislation, he used the evening for his recreation. He was a home body, and would rather have read and seen his friends than have gone out of the house. Although his reading was largely of a serious character, he had a sense of humor and liked to laugh at the jokes of Mark Twain. There is a tradition that once on a stumping tour he quoted a saying of Josh Billings. Speaker Reed, who always likes to see the funny side of things, once said that when Mr. Dingley was courting he would sooner read a government report than hold a pretty girl on his knee. A short time afterward, when Speaker Reed and Chairman Dingley were together with some friends, Mr. Dingley laughingly asserted that the remark was not true. "I will leave it to Mrs. Dingley," he exclaimed, but Mr. Reed very gallantly refused to ask the lady to go upon the witness stand.

Mr. Dingley always was a prohibitionist. He was for many years president of the Congressional Temperance Society, an organization of cold water legislators. He was also a churchgoer, belonging to the Congregationalists. His family consists of his wife, a daughter, Edith, who is the possessor of a fine soprano voice, and four sons, who are all doing well.—New York Herald.

La Scala's Flower Girl.

The directors of La Scala theater in Milan, which had its opening performance recently, have just accomplished an annual office that comes to them as a tradition to the house—the selection of the Milanese flower girl who alone for the season shall have the right to sell her delicate merchandise to the patrons of the world-famed opera house. The monopoly is much in demand among these girls, and this year, as always, there has been keen rivalry for the appointment. Disappointment is hard for the hundreds who must be disappointed, but the choosing is no less hard for those who must disappoint so many equally pretty girls—for beauty is a criterion.—Milan Cor. Chicago Record.

The Smell of Flowers.

A scientist of note has discovered that the smell of flowers is injurious to the voice. He declares that several operatic singers of his acquaintance owe the loss of their voices to their passion for certain sweet smelling flowers.

Teaching Them "How to Shoot."

Kitchener's idea seems to be to shoot the howling dervishes of a liberal education.

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No Roaches or Bed Bugs.

Come and see for yourself. Ask your grocer for

"COKE'S BREAD."

If you can't get it there we will deliver it.

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Next door east of T. B. Murphy & Son.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Today is big pay.

Mrs. L. Richmond, of Canton, is spending a few weeks in the city visiting friends.

The township trustees yesterday repaired the Wellsville road and it is now in a fairly good condition.

W. W. Hole, of Salem, who has been in the city since Thursday evening, returned to his home this morning.

Dave Bryan left at noon for the east in the interest of the Sebring Pottery company. He will be gone several weeks.

Evangelist Nash will Monday at 12:30 o'clock conduct a religious meeting at the factory of the R. Thomas & Sons company.

The French China company shipped a car of ware Saturday. This is the second one it sent to the freight depot this week.

The brick work on the new Salem pottery will be commenced Monday if the weather is favorable. It will be rushed to completion.

The case of W. S. Pittenger against W. S. Green for \$21.12 claimed due for work and labor, is being heard today by Squire Hill.

A small boat flying the red flag passed this city this morning going south. The boat was loaded with glycerine, and was going to the southern oil fields.

Marriage licenses were issued today to Joseph Gamble and Leona Smith, of Calcutta, John Robinson and Mrs. Ann Massey, East Liverpool.

The strong wind at noon caused the Adam express truck at the station to upset from the platform and fall on the tracks. It was placed in position before any damage resulted.

Mrs. Frank White, wife of Officer White, is very ill at her home in East End suffering from a severe attack of the grip. Her condition during the past few days has been very low.

The board of education will meet in regular session in the directors' room of the Central building Monday evening. There is very little business to transact, and a short meeting is anticipated.

W. H. Banfield, of the American Tin Plate company, passed through the city this morning, going from Pittsburgh to his home in Irondale. He was accompanied from this city by James E. McDonald.

Hugh McCurran, Charles Frey and Henry Richer left last evening for Marion, Ind., where they will resume their work in a glass factory of that place. The boys have been in the city since the holidays visiting friends.

The many friends in this city of Miss Anna Pugh, of Fairview, will be pained to learn that she has been ill for some time with grip and now suffers from inflammation. Her condition, however, is not considered dangerous.

Humane Agent Lloyd yesterday investigated a case of extreme cruelty but was unable to commence prosecution owing to a lack of evidence. The agent administered a severe reprimand to the party, and it may have the desired effect.

The conference for Christian men to have been held last evening at the Young Men's Christian association, was postponed owing to the fact that Evangelist Nash was delayed and could not reach the city before 8 o'clock last evening.

Detective Lancaster, of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road, was in the city today looking after law breakers. He stated that business was very quiet at present and very few if any arrests are being made. He left at noon for Rochester.

Col. C. V. Hard and Quarter-Master Kuhns, of the Eighth Ohio, are at present in Washington straightening up their accounts with the war department. The colonel will also endeavor to make arrangements for Lieutenant Robison, of Shreve, to join the expedition soon to be sent to Cuba to exhume the remains of American soldiers.

REPROVED BY GROSVENOR.

He Replied to Simpson and Lewis and the latter Ridiculed the Ohioan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The proceedings in the house were enlivened by a wordy duel between Mr. Grosvenor (O.) and Mr. Lewis, the picturesque member from Washington. During the debate on a private bill to refer to the court of claims the claim of Cramp & Sons, the Philadelphia shipbuilders for damages from the government for delays incident to the building of the warships New York, Massachusetts, Indiana and Columbia due to the failure of the government to deliver armor plate and other materials for these ships on time, Mr. Lewis got the floor.

Mr. Lewis made the bill the text for a general attack on army and navy contractors, whom he charged with being traitors for taking advantage of the necessities of the government in time of stress.

Mr. Simpson (Kan., Pop.) followed along the same lines and Mr. Grosvenor undertook to rebuke them both. Mr. Lewis ridiculed the Ohioan for his alleged pretensions that had been heard in the house for months. Mr. Grosvenor did not deign to make an extensive rejoinder, though he displayed a lot of documents and intimated that he had plenty of reserve ammunition in store for Mr. Lewis. The Cramp oil was edged out of the way after the flow of oratory ceased. Earlier in the day the postoffice appropriation bill was finally passed.

An arrangement was made for the consideration of the army reorganization bill, beginning next Tuesday. Fifteen hours are to be allowed for general debate, exclusive of night sessions, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights. A night session was held for pension legislation, and the house then adjourned over until Monday.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Appropriations In the Bill For Pennsylvania and Ohio—Aggregate For the Whole Country.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The river and harbor bill was completed and it carries appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year aggregating \$12,503,138, and in addition to the continuing contracts are authorized aggregating \$16,791,538. Other conditional appropriations, contingent upon securing certain results, amount to \$70,050, but the payments on these would probably be postponed beyond the ensuing year.

Among the appropriations for harbors are the following, the contract amount in each case under contract being in addition to the amount allowed for the ensuing year:

Pennsylvania—Erie harbor, \$125,000; Pittsburgh harbor, \$110,662; Delaware river, from Trenton to its mouth, \$50,000; Monongahela river, enlarging locks, etc., \$50,000, continuing contract, \$135,556.

Ohio—Ashtabula harbor, \$50,000, and continuing contract, \$430,000; Black river (Lorain) harbor, \$50,000, and continuing contract, \$645,500; Cleveland harbor, \$75,000; Fairport harbor, \$100,000; Sandusky harbor, \$80,000; Toledo, straight channel through Maumee bay, \$150,000, and continuing contract, \$85,000; Conneaut harbor, \$100,000; Ohio river, construction of dams 13 and 18, each \$50,000 and each continuing contract, \$800,000.

JAPS CROWDING INTO HAWAII.

House Committee Urged Extension of Anti-Contract Labor Laws.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The extension of the anti-contract labor laws to Hawaii is strongly urged in a report made by the house committee on labor. It says thousands of contract laborers, mainly Japanese, have been taken into the islands since the raising of the United States flag over them. On the day following the receipt of the news of annexation 2,875 Japanese laborers were admitted.

Nov. 3 applications were made to admit 5,935 Japanese laborers, 3,467 of whom were to be brought during the present quarter of 1899. The report adds: "If the extension of our anti-contract labor laws is not speedily made approximately 10,000 contract laborers will get into the annexed islands before our laws are extended over them."

TILLMAN FILIBUSTERED.

He Refused to Allow Nicaragua Canal Bill to Come to a Vote.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Two notable speeches were delivered in the senate, one by Mr. Nelson (Rep., Minn.) in opposition to Mr. Vest's anti-expansion resolution and the other by Mr. White (Dem., Cal.), a personal explanation of his position with respect to the instructions given the California senators by the legislature in that state as to voting on the pending peace treaty.

At the conclusion of the speeches, the senate resumed consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill. Its completion was prevented probably by the filibustering tactics adopted by Mr. Tillman (Dem., S. C.), who frankly announced that the bill could not be passed that day, as he and other senators, if necessary, would remain in the chamber until midnight to prevent a final vote.

To CARR SPANISH PRISONERS.

Bids Asked For Transporting Them From the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—One of the last articles of the treaty of Paris provided that the United States government should carry back to Spain the Spanish prisoners of war in the Philippines and that the United States government should undertake this task

D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

REMOVAL SALE.

Prices lower than ever this week on some lines. We are determined not to move a yard of goods that low prices will sell.

CLOAKS.

Half price on all misses' and children's wraps—this season's goods. These were good values at the original price. This brings them much below cost.

WOMEN'S JACKETS, AT HALF PRICE.

\$5.00 jackets at	\$2.50.
\$7.50 jackets at	\$3.75.
\$10.00 jackets at	\$5.00.
\$15.00 jackets at	\$7.50.
\$18.00 jackets at	\$9.00.

CLOTH CAPES,

AT HALF PRICE—Some nice ones left.

PLUSH CAPES AT LOW PRICES.

The \$5.00 plush capes at.....	\$3.98.
The \$7.50 plush capes at.....	\$5.00.
The \$10.00 plush capes at.....	\$7.75.
The \$11.00 plush capes at.....	\$8.50.

FURS.

All Collarettes—AT HALF PRICE—some nice ones left.

\$35.00 ones at.....	\$17.50.
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Cloth and Mohair Waists at HALF PRICE.	

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ACCORDING TO GOD'S PLANS.

Christian Endeavor President Tells How Expansion Must Be Settled.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—President F. E. Clark, D. D., of the United Society of Christian Endeavor has undertaken to set before the Endeavorers certain principles to be considered in determining the attitude of the members of the society as to imperialism or national expansion. Mr. Clark said in part:

"If this question is not settled as God would have it settled it will be a sorry day for America. If it is settled right it will not only bring untold blessings to these people of the West Indies and the south seas, but it will bring the dawn of a new era to the world, for it will show that a strong nation can interfere with the affairs of another nation even to the point of war, nor for its own glory and aggrandizement, but for the elevation and advancement of a weak and downtrodden people."

QUAKER IMMIGRANTS FROM RUSSIA.

Prince Hickoff Thanked Providence For Their safe Arrival.

HALIFAX, Jan. 21.—The steamship Lake Huron, with 2,000 of the 5,000 Quakers who are emigrating to the Canadian northwest, arrived in quarantine.

The Doukhobours were greeted, among others notably by Russian Prince Hickoff and Messrs. Elkertin of Philadelphia and Gildey of Dartmouth, Mass. At the sight of the prince the people on the crowded decks broke into a hymn. On the deck the prince led in thanksgiving to the Almighty for the safe voyage.

AGAINST THE SPANISH BANK.

Major General Brooke Not in Favor of It Collecting Taxes.

HAVANA, Jan. 21.—Major General Brooke, the governor general, made recommendations to Washington, it is understood here, against the collection of taxes by the Banco Espanol in Cuba, and he is giving his attention to the matter of taxes due since Jan. 1. This question of collection of back taxes by the Spanish bank is daily gaining in importance, on account of the opposition the proposal has caused.

The bank is distrusted and disliked by Cuban, because for generations the institution was Spain's agent in forcing the collection of odious taxes and because of its part in the juggling of Spanish credit during the war period.

To be faced by 11-12.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—According to The court of cassation intends to conclude the inquiry by confronting Captain Lebron-Renault, who was degraded, with Dreyfus himself. The necessity for this confrontation is advanced as a pretext to justify the return of Dreyfus to Paris.

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It will pay you to test his skill. Your eyes will be comforted and rested by using glasses fitted by him. Note the Model Jewelry Store address,

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Lot on east side of Avondale, between Bradshaw and Mina Street. Will be sold cheap to cash buyer. Call on

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Prescriptions a special feature. Pure drugs and skillful druggists.

WILL REED, PROP.